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508-1076 (Brian)

Access DB# 102020

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: UNAKANT K. RAJGURU Examiner #: 69062 Date: Aug 21, 2003
Art Unit: 1711 Phone Number 308-5224 Serial Number: 09/869425
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 4D35 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
CP3

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Resin compo improved in low temp impact resistance
Inventors (please provide full names): H, Arita

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 6/27/2001 10/28/99

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

NPL search

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	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>EL</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____ STN _____	<u>\$ 409.01</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) _____	<u>(4) (Subjects)</u> Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Bibliographic _____	<u>(and)</u> Link _____
Date Completed: <u>8-21-03</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>5</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>130</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

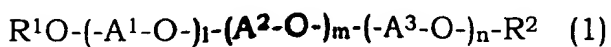
(9) Appendix.

1. A resin composition comprising a polyamide-based thermoplastic elastomer and from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts by weight of the elastomer, of a glycol or its derivative.

2. A resin composition comprising a polyether amide block copolymer as a thermoplastic elastomer and from 0.1 to 10 parts by weight, relative to 100 parts by weight of the elastomer, of a glycol or its derivative.

3. The resin composition according to claim 1, wherein said thermoplastic elastomer has a soft segment composed of a polyether or polyester.

4. The resin composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said glycol or its derivative is a compound represented by the following Formula (1):



wherein each of R^1 and R^2 is, identical to or different from each other, a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, or an acyl group; each of A^1 , A^2 and A^3 is, identical to or different from one another, an alkylene group having 2 or more

carbon atoms; each of l, m and n is, identical to or different from one another, an integer of 0 or more, where $l+m+n>0$.

5. The resin composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the amount of the glycol or its derivative is from about 0.5 to 6 parts by weight relative to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic elastomer.

6. A molded article composed of a resin composition according to claim 1 or 2

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:08:50 ON 21 AUG 2003
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 19:51:46 ON 21 AUG 2003

L1 462 SEA ARITA H?/AU
L2 658039 SEA RESIN?/TI OR RESIN?
L3 272375 SEA IMPACT?/TI OR IMPACT?
L4 4 SEA L1 AND L2 AND L3
SEL L4 1-4 RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:52:15 ON 21 AUG 2003

L5 10 SEA (24937-16-4/BI OR 25038-74-8/BI OR 25302-85-6/BI OR
L6 7 SEA L5 NOT N/ELS
D L6 1-7 RN STR
SEL L6 4,5,7 RN
L7 3 SEA (25302-85-6/BI OR 25322-69-4/BI OR 9003-11-6/BI)

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 20:01:33 ON 21 AUG 2003

L8 93291 SEA THERMOPLAST?
L9 56476 SEA ELASTOM?
L10 143861 SEA POLYAMIDE# OR POLY(A)AMIDE#
L11 1126 SEA POLYETHERAMIDE# OR POLYAMID!ETHER# OR POLYAMIDETHER#
OR POLYAMID#(A)ETHER# OR POLYETHER#(A)AMIDE# OR POLY(2A) (AMIDO# OR AMIDE#) (2A)ETHER#
L12 33360 SEA (GLYCOL# OR POLYGLYCOL# OR POLYOXYALKYLENE# OR POLYOXYETHYLENE# OR POLYOXYPROPYLENE# OR POLYOXYBUTYLENE#) (2A) (CONTAIN? OR CONTG#)
L13 19983 SEA L7
L14 1469 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L10
L15 18 SEA L14 AND L12
L16 8 SEA L14 AND L13
L17 62 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L11
L18 0 SEA L17 AND (L12 OR L13)
L19 362519 SEA RUBBER?
L20 4746 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L10
L21 49 SEA L20 AND L12
L22 40 SEA L20 AND L13
L23 5 SEA L21 AND L22
L24 132 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L11
L25 1 SEA L24 AND L12
L26 0 SEA L24 AND L13

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:05:51 ON 21 AUG 2003
ACT EOEGPOPG/A

L27 (9682)SEA 75-21-8/CRN
L28 (21863)SEA 107-21-1/CRN
L29 (9283)SEA 75-56-9/CRN
L30 (8413)SEA 57-55-6/CRN
L31 (7690)SEA (L27 OR L28) AND (L29 OR L30)
L32 11 SEA L31 AND 2/NC

E POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L33 1 SEA "POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL"/CN
E POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L34 1 SEA "POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL"/CN
E POLYBUTYLENE GLYCOL/CN
L35 1 SEA "POLYBUTYLENE GLYCOL"/CN
L36 12 SEA (L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35) NOT L7

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 20:08:15 ON 21 AUG 2003

L37 84414 SEA L36
L38 38 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L10 AND L37
L39 4 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L11 AND L37
L40 1 SEA L38 AND L12
L41 125 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L10 AND L37
L42 8 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L11 AND L37
L43 10 SEA L41 AND L12
L44 60589 SEA BLOCK?(2A) (POLYM? OR COPOLYM?)
L45 21 SEA L38 AND L44
L46 42 SEA L41 AND L44
L47 280463 SEA POLYESTER# OR POLY(A)ESTER#
L48 34 SEA L46 AND L47
L49 95 SEA L41 AND L47
L50 24 SEA L38 AND L47
L51 34 SEA L48 AND L49
L52 15 SEA L48 AND L50
L53 22 SEA L49 AND L50
L54 15 SEA L48 AND L49 AND L50

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:15:45 ON 21 AUG 2003

L55 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:18:10 ON 21 AUG 2003

L56 137464 SEA C2H4O OR C3H6O OR C4H8O
L57 34899 SEA L56 AND 3/ELC.SUB
L58 30312 SEA L57 NOT 4<NC
E POLYETHER/PCT
L59 231533 SEA POLYETHER/PCT
L60 26200 SEA L58 AND L59
L61 50 SEA SUB=L60 SSS SAM L55
E POLYACRYLIC/PCT
L62 280069 SEA POLYACRYLIC/PCT
L63 20155 SEA L60 NOT L62
L64 50 SEA SUB=L63 SSS SAM L55
E POLYOLEFIN/PCT
L65 31705 SEA POLYOLEFIN/PCT

L66 19842 SEA L63 NOT L65
 L67 50 SEA SUB=L66 SSS SAM L55
 E POLYESTER/PCT
 L68 169808 SEA POLYESTER/PCT
 L69 15416 SEA L66 NOT L68
 L70 50 SEA SUB=L69 SSS SAM L55
 L71 6719 SEA SUB=L69 SSS FUL L55
 SAV TEM L71 RAJ425/A
 L72 3752 SEA L71 AND 1/NC
 L73 STR
 L74 50 SEA SUB=L71 SSS SAM (L55 NOT L73)
 L75 5066 SEA SUB=L71 SSS FUL (L55 NOT L73)
 L76 3034 SEA L75 AND L72
 L77 STR L55
 L78 50 SEA SUB=L71 SSS SAM (L77 NOT L73)
 L79 1486 SEA SUB=L71 SSS FUL (L77 NOT L73)
 SAV L79 RAJ425A/A

FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 20:31:19 ON 21 AUG 2003

L80 23537 SEA L76
 L81 3307 SEA L79
 L82 0 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L10 AND L81
 L83 0 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L11 AND L81
 L84 0 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L10 AND L81
 L85 0 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L11 AND L81
 L86 5 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L10 AND L80
 L87 0 SEA L8 AND L9 AND L11 AND L80
 L88 12 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L10 AND L80
 L89 0 SEA L8 AND L19 AND L11 AND L80
 L90 27 SEA L16 OR L23 OR L25 OR L39 OR L40 OR L42 OR L86
 L91 27 SEA (L43 OR L54 OR L88) NOT L90
 L92 21 SEA (L15 OR L45) NOT (L90 OR L91)
 L93 11 SEA L38 NOT (L90 OR L91 OR L92).
 L94 23 SEA L90 AND (1907-1999/PY OR 1907-1999/PRY)
 L95 21 SEA L91 AND (1907-1999/PY OR 1907-1999/PRY)
 L96 20 SEA L92 AND (1907-1999/PY OR 1907-1999/PRY)
 L97 8 SEA L93 AND (1907-1999/PY OR 1907-1999/PRY)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 21:08:50 ON 21 AUG 2003

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 L55 STR

		11
		O
G1 1	Ak—O	Ak—O
	@4 5	@8 9

VAR G1=4/8

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 4
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 8
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS SAT AT 4
GGCAT IS SAT AT 8
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 6

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L56 137464 SEA FILE=REGISTRY C2H4O OR C3H6O OR C4H8O
L57 34899 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L56 AND 3/ELC.SUB
L58 30312 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L57 NOT 4<NC
L59 231533 SEA FILE=REGISTRY POLYETHER/PCT
L60 26200 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L58 AND L59
L62 280069 SEA FILE=REGISTRY POLYACRYLIC/PCT
L63 20155 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L60 NOT L62
L65 31705 SEA FILE=REGISTRY POLYOLEFIN/PCT
L66 19842 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L63 NOT L65
L68 169808 SEA FILE=REGISTRY POLYESTER/PCT
L69 15416 SEA FILE=REGISTRY L66 NOT L68
L71 6719 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L69 SSS FUL L55

100.0% PROCESSED 15414 ITERATIONS

6719 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 21:09:48 ON 21 AUG 2003

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=> d l94 1-23 cbib abs hitstr hitind

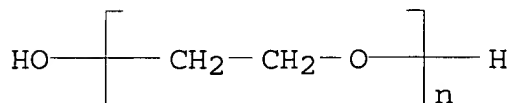
L94 ANSWER 1 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

135:51114 **Thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liquid impermeable mattress cover having an improved structure for increased stability. Corzani, Italo; Russo, Elisabetta (Procter & Gamble Company, USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1106114 A1 20010613, 11 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1999-124535 19991209.

AB The present invention relates to a disposable mattress cover with an improved liq. impermeable formed structure having an enhanced moisture vapor permeability that comprises **thermoplastic** compns. which can provide a better stability of the mattress cover

in use. The disposable mattress cover of the present invention can find a variety of applications wherein moisture vapor permeability combined with liq. imperviousness are desirable, combined with stability in use. For example, a mattress cover was prepd. by compounding 33% of a **polyether-amide** block copolymer Pebax 2533 SN with 33% tri-Bu citrate (plasticizer), 33% Foral 85-E (tackifier resin), and 1% Irganox 1010 (antioxidant).

IT 25322-68-3, Poly(ethylene oxide)
 (thermoplastic disposable, moisture vapor permeable,
 liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for
 increased stability)
 RN 25322-68-3 HCA
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A47C021-06
 ICS A61L015-22; C08K005-00; C08L101-00
 CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38
 ST **thermoplastic** plasticizer tackifier disposable mattress
 cover
 IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 (C8-22; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor
 permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved
 structure for increased stability)
 IT Polyesters, biological studies
 (acrylic; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor
 permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved
 structure for increased stability)
 IT Resins
 (arom.; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor
 permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved
 structure for increased stability)
 IT Polyesters, biological studies
 (block; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor
 permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved
 structure for increased stability)
 IT Resin acids
 (esters; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor
 permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved
 structure for increased stability)
 IT Resin acids
 (hydrogenated, esters with glycerol; **thermoplastic**
 disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress
 cover with improved structure for increased stability)
 IT Polyesters, biological studies
 (lactide; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor

- permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Medical goods
(mattress covers; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
(polyamide-, block; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Synthetic **rubber**, biological studies
(polyamide-polyether, block, Pebax 2533SN; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
(polyester-, block; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Polyamides, biological studies
Polyesters, biological studies
(polyether-, block; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
(polyhydric; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Terpenes, biological studies
(polymers, with phenols; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Phenols, biological studies
(polymers, with terpenes; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Polyesters, biological studies
(sulfo-contg.; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Antioxidants
Preservatives
Tackifiers
(**thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Ionomers
Polyesters, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polyurethanes, biological studies
Rosin
(**thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for

- increased stability)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies
Glycols, biological studies
Phosphates, biological studies
(**thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable,
liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for
increased stability)
- IT Plastics, biological studies
(**thermoplastics; thermoplastic** disposable,
moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with
improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
(vegetable, epoxidized; **thermoplastic** disposable,
moisture vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with
improved structure for increased stability)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
(vegetable, polymd.; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture
vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved
structure for increased stability)
- IT Ethers, biological studies
(vinyl, polymers; **thermoplastic** disposable, moisture
vapor permeable, liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved
structure for increased stability)
- IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, copolymers 75-21-8D, Ethylene oxide,
copolymers 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, copolymers
2274-11-5D, Ethylene acrylate, copolymers 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl
alcohol 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-39-8,
Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
9010-77-9, Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer 24937-78-8,
Poly(ethylene-vinyl acetate) 25322-68-3, Poly(ethylene
oxide) 25805-17-8, Poly(2-ethyloxazoline) 26023-30-3,
Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26680-10-4, Polylactide
69488-61-5, Poly(2-ethyloxazoline), SRU
(**thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable,
liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for
increased stability)
- IT 50-70-4D, Sorbitol, esters 70-55-3, p-Toluene sulfonamide
77-92-9D, Citric acid, esters 79-14-1D, Glycolic acid, esters
87-69-4D, Tartaric acid, esters, biological studies 88-99-3D,
Phthalic acid, esters 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, esters 124-04-9D,
Adipic acid, esters 6683-19-8, Irganox 1010 12441-09-7D,
Sorbitan, esters
(**thermoplastic** disposable, moisture vapor permeable,
liq. impermeable mattress cover with improved structure for
increased stability)

L94 ANSWER 2 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

134:327721 Resin compositions with improved low-temperature impact
strength. Arita, Hiroaki (Daicel-Huels Ltd., Japan). PCT Int.
Appl. WO 2001030914 A1 20010503, 16 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: CN,
KR, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
MC, NL, PT, SE. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO

2000-JP7407 20001024. PRIORITY: JP 1999-306458 19991028.

AB Title compns. contain **thermoplastic rubbers** and glycol (derivs.). A compn. of Daiamid PAE 100, Irganox 245 0.5, and polyoxypropylene (I) 2 parts was extruded and molded to form a test piece with -40.degree. Izod impact strength 250 J/m, vs. 70 J/m, without the I.

IT 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer
25322-69-4

(glycol-contg. **thermoplastic rubber** compns. with high low-temp. toughness)

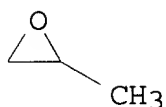
RN 9003-11-6 HCA

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 2

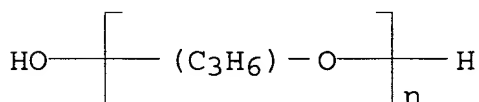
CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



RN 25322-69-4 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L101-00

ICS C08L071-02; C08K005-053; C08K005-06

CC 39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST **thermoplastic rubber** glycol low temp toughness

IT Impact-resistant materials

(cold-resistant; **glycol-contg.**

thermoplastic rubber compns. with high
low-temp. toughness)

- IT Glycols, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(glycol-contg. thermoplastic
rubber compns. with high low-temp. toughness)
- IT Polyester rubber
(glycol-contg. thermoplastic
rubber compns. with high low-temp. toughness)
- IT Cold-resistant materials
(impact-resistant; glycol-contg.
thermoplastic rubber compns. with high
low-temp. toughness)
- IT Synthetic rubber, uses
(polyamide, Daiamid PAE; glycol-contg.
thermoplastic rubber compns. with high
low-temp. toughness)
- IT 9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer
25322-69-4
(glycol-contg. thermoplastic
rubber compns. with high low-temp. toughness)

L94 ANSWER 3 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

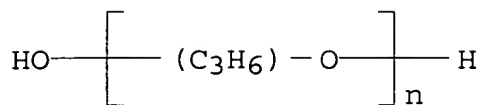
134:61253 Silver-containing an antimicrobial body care product. Hanke, Bernhard (Procter and Gamble Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000078281 A1 20001228, 22 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-US15897 20000609. PRIORITY: EP 1999-111729 19990617.

AB An antimicrobial body care product comprising in the part contacting the human or animal skin and/or mucosa an org. liq. or solid matrix, e.g., a thermoplastic polymer, contg. homogeneously dispersed particles of a metallic silver having a particle size in the range of 1-50 nm (silver nanoparticles) in an amt. providing on the surface of said part an antimicrobially effective but less than cytotoxic silver concn., i.e., > 1 nmol/L. Preferred body care products are disposable absorbent articles, toothbrushes, cosmetic products and baby comforting products. For example, a silver lotion was prepd. contg. 1% silver nanoparticles in silicone oil 0.1, petrolatum 57.8, stearyl alc. 40.9, aloe ext. in mineral oil 1.1, and fumed silica 0.1%, resp.

IT 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol
(silver-contg. antimicrobial body care product)

RN 25322-69-4 HCA

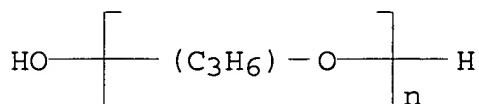
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM A61K007-48
 CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10, 63
 IT Aromatic hydrocarbons, biological studies
 Hydrocarbons, biological studies
 Paraffin oils
 Petrolatum
 Polyesters, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 Silicone **rubber**, biological studies
 (silver-contg. antimicrobial body care product)
 IT **Polyamides**, biological studies
 Polyethers, biological studies
 Polyolefins
 Polyurethanes, biological studies
 (**thermoplastic**; silver-contg. antimicrobial body care product)
 IT Plastics, biological studies
 (**thermoplastics**; silver-contg. antimicrobial body care product)
 IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D, Methacrylic acid, esters, polymers 25322-69-4, Polypropylene **glycol**
 (silver-contg. antimicrobial body care product)
 L94 ANSWER 4 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 133:18752 **Thermoplastic** fibers and fabrics for nonwoven fabrics. White, Jerry E.; Beckerdite, Michael N.; Mang, Michael N.; Subramanian, Ramki; Maugans, Rex A.; Blankenship, Larry T.; Winkler, Marie S.; Ripplinger, Eric B.; Thyne, Thomas C. (The Dow Chemical Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2000032854 A1 20000608, 31 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US28462 19991202. PRIORITY: US 1998-PV110803 19981203.
 AB Fibers (or bicomponent fibers) comprise .gtoreq.1 **thermoplastic** hydroxy-functionalized polyethers or polyesters, prepd. by the reaction of a dinucleophilic monomer with a diglycidyl ether, a diglycidyl ester or epihalohydrin and, optionally a polymer which is not a hydroxy-functionalized polyether

or polyester, including polyolefin, polyester, **polyamide**, polysaccharide, modified polysaccharide or naturally-occurring fiber or particulate filler, **thermoplastic** polyurethane, **thermoplastic elastomer** or glycol-modified copolyester. A spunbonded fabric was produced by extrusion of polypropylene core fiber side-by-side with a poly(hydroxy amino ether) sheath fiber.

IT 25322-69-4, Poly(propylene glycol)
(fiber; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
RN 25322-69-4 HCA
CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

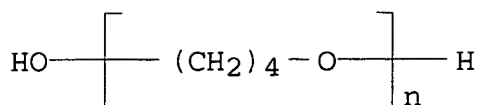


IC ICM D01F006-66
ICS D01F006-84; D01F006-86; D01F008-14; D01F008-16; D04H001-54
CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)
IT Polyethers, uses
(arom. hydroxy-contg.; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
IT Polyesters, uses
(arom. hydroxy-contg.; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
IT Polypropene fibers, uses
(bicomponent with poly(hydroxy amino ether); fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
IT Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses
(epoxy resins, bicomponent with polypropylene fibers; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
IT Cotton
Nonwoven fabrics
Textiles
(fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
IT **Polyamide** fibers, uses
Polyester fibers, uses
Polyolefin fibers
Polyurethane fibers
Rayon, uses
(fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
IT Epoxy resins, uses
Epoxy resins, uses
(fiber, bicomponent with polypropylene fibers; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic** fibers)
IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

- (fiber; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic fibers**)
- IT Polysulfonamides
Polysulfonamides
(polyether-, hydroxy-contg.; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic fibers**)
- IT Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
(polysulfonamide-, hydroxy-contg.; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic fibers**)
- IT 25085-53-4, Isotactic polypropylene
(fiber bicomponent with poly(hydroxy amino ether); fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic fibers**)
- IT 28433-60-5, Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-ethanolamine copolymer
(fiber bicomponent with polypropylene fibers; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic fibers**)
- IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25322-69-4, Poly(propylene glycol) 106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer
(fiber; fabrics of poly(hydroxy ether) and **thermoplastic fibers**)

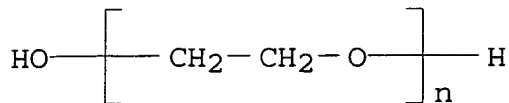
L94 ANSWER 5 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
132:65272 New multiblock terpoly(ester-ether-amide)
thermoplastic elastomers. Ukielski, Ryszard;
Lembicz, Franciszek; Majszczyk, Jerzy (Department Chemical Fibers
Physical Chemistry Polymers, Section Technology Elastomers Chemical
Fibers, Technical Univ. Szczecin, Szczecin, 70322, Pol.).
Angewandte Makromolekulare Chemie, 271, 53-60 (English) 1999
. CODEN: ANMCBO. ISSN: 0003-3146. Publisher: Wiley-VCH Verlag
GmbH.

- AB A new block terpolymer of poly(tetramethylene terephthalate)-block-poly(oxytetramethylene)-block-polydodecanolactam with potential application as **elastomers** were obtained by melt polycondensation of .alpha.,.omega.-dihydroxypoly(butylene terephthalate), .alpha.,.omega.-dihydroxypoly(oxytetramethylene) (Mn .apprxeq. 1000), and .alpha.,.omega.-dicarboxyoligo(dodecalactam) (Mn .apprxeq. 2000). The synthesis and some phys. and chem. properties of this block **poly(ester-ether-amide) thermoplastic elastomer** is presented. A variety of different methods was used to study the phase structure, thermal and relaxational properties.
- IT 25190-06-1DP, PTMG, polymer with butanediol, dicarboxy-terminated polydodecalactam, and di-Me terephthalate, block
(**rubber**; prepn. and properties of multiblock **poly(ester ether amide) thermoplastic elastomers**)
- RN 25190-06-1 HCA
CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
- ST polyamide polyester polyether **rubber** block prepn property;
dielec property polyamide polyester polyether block **rubber**
; acoustic property polyamide polyester polyether block
rubber; morphol polyamide polyester polyether block
rubber
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyamide-polyester-, block, multiblock, **rubber**;
prepn. and properties of multiblock poly(ester
ether amide) **thermoplastic**
elastomers)
- IT Synthetic **rubber**, preparation
Synthetic **rubber**, preparation
(polyamide-polyester-polyoxyalkylene, block, multiblock; prepn.
and properties of multiblock poly(ester **ether**
amide) **thermoplastic elastomers**)
- IT Polyesters, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
(polyamide-polyoxyalkylene-, block, multiblock, **rubber**;
prepn. and properties of multiblock poly(ester
ether amide) **thermoplastic**
elastomers)
- IT Polyester **rubber**
Polyester **rubber**
(polyamide-polyoxyalkylene-, block, multiblock; prepn. and
properties of multiblock poly(ester **ether**
amide) **thermoplastic elastomers**)
- IT Polyamides, preparation
Polyamides, preparation
Polyamides, preparation
(polyester-polyoxyalkylene-, block, multiblock, **rubber**;
prepn. and properties of multiblock poly(ester
ether amide) **thermoplastic**
elastomers)
- IT Crystallization enthalpy
Dielectric loss
Dielectric relaxation
Fusion enthalpy
Heat capacity
Phase separation
Polymer morphology
(prepn. and properties of multiblock poly(ester
ether amide) **thermoplastic**
elastomers)

- IT Sound and Ultrasound
(velocity; prepn. and properties of multiblock poly
(ester **ether amide**) **thermoplastic**
elastomers)
- IT 24937-16-4DP, PA 12, dicarboxy-terminated 25038-74-8DP,
dicarboxy-terminated
(prepn. and properties of multiblock poly(ester
ether amide) **thermoplastic**
elastomers from)
- IT 110-63-4DP, 1,4-Butanediol, polymer with dicarboxy-terminated
polydodecalactam, di-Me terephthalate, and poly(tetramethylene
glycol), block, preparation 120-61-6DP, Dimethyl terephthalate,
polymer with butanediol, dicarboxy-terminated polydodecalactam, and
poly(tetramethylene glycol), block **25190-06-1DP**, PTMG,
polymer with butanediol, dicarboxy-terminated polydodecalactam, and
di-Me terephthalate, block
(**rubber**; prepn. and properties of multiblock
poly(ester **ether amide**)
thermoplastic elastomers)
- L94 ANSWER 6 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
132:26895 Low viscosity **thermoplastic** compositions for
moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles.
Corzani, Italo; Palumbo, Gianfranco (The Procter and Gamble Company,
USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 963760 A1 **19991215**, 9 pp.
DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI,
LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN:
EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1998-110597 19980609.
- AB The present invention relates to **thermoplastic** compns. for
making a liq. impermeable moisture vapor permeable layer by coating
the compn. onto a substrate. The **thermoplastic** compns.
comprise preferred **thermoplastic** polymers and suitable
plasticizers to adjust the viscosity of the compn. at the process
conditions. The layers made from the **thermoplastic**
compns. of the present invention can find a variety of applications
wherein moisture vapor permeability is desirable, such as within
absorbent articles, e.g., diapers, sanitary napkins, panty liners
and incontinence products, and also protective bedding covers,
protective clothing and the like. A **polyether-**
amide block copolymer, Pebax MV 1074, was compounded with
tri-Et citrate and Irganox 1010 (antioxidant). The polymer has a
DSC peak m.p. of 1580.degree. and at 1780.degree. and at a frequency
of 1 rad/s shows a complex viscosity of 6410 P. The final
formulation by wt. had the following compn.: Pebax MV-1074 30,
tri-Et citrate 69, and Irganox 1010 1%.
- IT **25322-68-3**, Polyethylene oxide
(low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor
permeable structures and absorbent articles)
- RN **25322-68-3** HCA
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM A61L015-00
ICS C08K005-00
ICI C08L101-00
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST viscosity **thermoplastic** moisture vapor structure absorbent
IT Fatty acids, biological studies
(C8-22; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for
moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
(block; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for
moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Resin acids
(esters; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for
moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Medical goods
(incontinence pads; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns.
for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
(lactide; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for
moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Viscosity
(low-; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture
vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Diapers
Extrusion of plastics and rubbers
Plasticizers
(low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor
permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Glycerides, biological studies
Glycols, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polyurethanes, biological studies
Rosin
Terpenes, biological studies
(low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor
permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Clothing
(panty hose; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for
moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
Polyethers, biological studies
(polyamide-, block; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns.
for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
IT Polyethers, biological studies
Polyethers, biological studies

Polyethers, biological studies
(polyamide-polyester-, block; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
Polyesters, biological studies
Polyesters, biological studies
(polyamide-polyether-, block; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Polyethers, biological studies
Polyethers, biological studies
(polyester-, block; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
(polyester-polyether-, block; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
Polyesters, biological studies
Polyesters, biological studies
(polyether-, block; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Alcohols, biological studies
(polyhydric; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Safety devices
Safety devices
(protective clothing; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Clothing
Clothing
(protective; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies
(resins; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Medical goods
(sanitary napkins; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
(sulfo-contg.; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Phenolic resins, biological studies
(terpenoid; low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)

IT Plastics, biological studies
(**thermoplastics**; low-viscosity **thermoplastic**

- compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent articles)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
(vegetable, epoxidized; low-viscosity **thermoplastic**
compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent
articles)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
(vegetable, polymd.; low-viscosity **thermoplastic**
compns. for moisture vapor permeable structures and absorbent
articles)
- IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 70-55-3,
p-Toluenesulfonamide 77-92-9D, Citric acid, esters 77-93-0,
Triethyl citrate 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers
79-14-1D, Glycolic acid, esters 87-69-4D, Tartaric acid, esters,
biological studies 88-12-0D, copolymers 88-99-3D, Phthalic acid,
esters 111-20-6D, Sebacic acid, esters 124-04-9D, Adipic acid,
esters 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4D, PolyAcrylic
acid, derivs. 9003-19-4, Polyvinyl ether 9003-39-8, PVP
9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs., biological studies 9010-77-9,
Acrylic acid-ethylene copolymer 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate
copolymer **25322-68-3**, Polyethylene oxide 25805-17-8,
Poly(2-ethyloxazoline) 25805-17-8D, Poly(2-ethyloxazoline),
derivs. 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)]
26680-10-4, Polylactide 116362-26-6
(low-viscosity **thermoplastic** compns. for moisture vapor
permeable structures and absorbent articles)

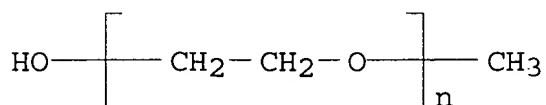
L94 ANSWER 7 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

131:323421 Plastic-encapsulated catalytically active materials as
accelerators and curing agents. Hoffman, Dwight K.; Bitler, Steven
P. (The Dow Chemical Company, USA; Landec Corporation). PCT Int.
Appl. WO 9955454 A1 **19991104**, 32 pp. DESIGNATED STATES:
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO,
NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG,
UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT,
LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN:
PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1999-US9105 19990427. PRIORITY: US
1998-83127 19980427.

AB Encapsulated active agent, esp. catalysts, accelerators, and curing
agents, are encapsulated in a crystallizable or
thermoplastic polymer where the particle size of the active
agent is $\leq 3000 \mu\text{m}$, which is not significantly extractable
under ambient conditions. The encapsulated agent is prep'd. by (a)
contacting the nonvolatile active agent with a molten crystallizable
or **thermoplastic** polymer; (b) forming particles of
 $\leq 3000 \mu\text{m}$; and (c) exposing the particles to conditions so
that the surface undergoes rapid solidification. The encapsulated
active agents do not require washing for stability in curable
compns. They can be designed to release the active agent at a

desired temp. The encapsulated agents have excellent stability at ambient temp. and relatively rapid reactivity upon release. The encapsulating agent does cause deterioration of the cured adhesive or **elastomer**.

IT 9004-74-4
 (encapsulants; plastic-encapsulated catalysts as accelerators and curing agents)
 RN 9004-74-4 HCA
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B01J013-04
 ICS B01J013-20; C08J003-20
 CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
 Section cross-reference(s): 39, 67
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
Polyamides, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 Polyolefins
 Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 (encapsulants; plastic-encapsulated catalysts as accelerators and curing agents)
 IT Plastics, uses
 (**thermoplastics**, encapsulants; plastic-encapsulated catalysts as accelerators and curing agents)
 IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, fatty esters, polymers 79-41-4D,
 Methacrylic acid, fatty esters, polymers 111-57-9, Monamid S
 9002-88-4, Polywax 500 9004-74-4 25322-68-3
 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6,
 Polylactic acid
 (encapsulants; plastic-encapsulated catalysts as accelerators and curing agents)

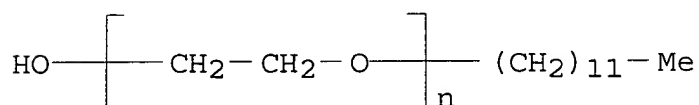
L94 ANSWER 8 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

131:215181 Electrically conducting **elastomer** compositions containing electrically conducting whiskers and antistatic **thermoplastic** polymer compositions using them. Inada, Eiji (Sanyo Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11246758 A2 19990914 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-64102 19980227.

AB Title compns. contain polyether-polyester-**polyamides**, elec. conducting whiskers, and **thermoplastic** polymers. Thus, a compn. contg. bisphenol A-ethylene oxide adduct-.epsilon.-caprolactam-terephthalic acid copolymer, Dentall WK 200B (K titanate whisker), J 609H (propylene polymer), Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate, KCl, maleated polypropylene, and Ube Nylon 1013B (nylon 6) was melt kneaded and injection molded to give a test

piece showing Izod impact strength 15 kg-cm/cm, flexural modulus 10,000 Kg/cm³, and surface intrinsic resistivity 1 .times. 10⁸ .OMEGA..

- IT 9002-92-0DP, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether, reaction products with maleated polypropylene
(compatibilizers; **polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- RN 9002-92-0 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-dodecyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08L077-12
ICS C08K007-04; H01B001-20
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST **polyamide** polyester polyether antistatic agent; elec conducting whisker antistatic agent **thermoplastic**; impact resistance **thermoplastic** antistatic agent
- IT Polyethers, preparation
Polyethers, preparation
Polyethers, preparation
(**polyamide**-polyester-; **polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- IT Antistatic agents
Crystal whiskers
Electric conductors
Impact-resistant materials
Polymer blend compatibilizers
Surfactants
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- IT Alkali metal salts
Alkaline earth salts
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- IT **Polyamides**, properties
Polycarbonates, properties
Polyesters, properties
Polymer blends
Polyoxymethylenes, properties
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)

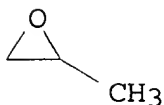
- IT Polyesters, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
Polyesters, preparation
(**polyamide**-polyether-; **polyamide**
-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as
antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- IT **Polyamides**, preparation
Polyamides, preparation
Polyamides, preparation
(polyester-polyether-; **polyamide**-polyester-polyether
compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for
thermoplastics)
- IT Synthetic fibers
(potassium titanate, Dentall WK 200B; **polyamide**
-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as
antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- IT Plastics, properties
(**thermoplastics**; **polyamide**
-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as
antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- IT Synthetic fibers
(zinc oxide; **polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns.
contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for
thermoplastics)
- IT 108-31-6DP, Maleic anhydride, reaction products with polypropylene
141-43-5DP, Monoethanolamine, reaction products with maleated
polypropylene 9002-92-0DP, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether,
reaction products with maleated polypropylene 9003-07-0DP,
Polypropylene, maleated, hydroxy-modified, or polyoxyalkylene-
modified
(compatibilizers; **polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns.
contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for
thermoplastics)
- IT 9033-87-8P, Adipic acid-.epsilon.-caprolactam-polyethylene glycol
copolymer 175649-47-5P, Bisphenol A-ethylene oxide
adduct-.epsilon.-caprolactam-terephthalic acid copolymer
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec.
conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for
thermoplastics)
- IT 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride, uses
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec.
conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for
thermoplastics)
- IT 9003-56-9, ABS 10 9011-14-7, Acrypet VH 24968-12-5, Duranex 2000
25038-54-4, Poly[imino(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)], properties
26062-94-2 27342-38-7, Duracon M 90 106565-43-9, J 609H
175386-85-3, Multilon T 3000
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec.
conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for
thermoplastics)
- IT 25155-30-0
(surfactants; **polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns.

- contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- IT 1314-13-2, Panatetra, uses 12673-69-7, Potassium titanate (whiskers; **polyamide**-polyester-polyether compns. contg. elec. conducting whiskers as antistatic agents for **thermoplastics**)
- L94 ANSWER 9 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 131:103285 Microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**. Topolkaraev, Vasily; Soerens, Dave A.; Thomas, Oomman P. (USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9933651 A1 **19990708**, 63 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1998-US27655 19981230. PRIORITY: US 1997-2059 19971231; US 1997-1730 19971231; US 1998-221084 19981228.
- AB The title multi-microlayer polymer film comprises a plurality of coextruded microlayers including an **elastomeric** layer comprising a melt-extrudable, **thermoplastic elastomer** and a degradable layer comprising a melt-extrudable, degradable polymer. Filler materials may be included in either the degradable polymer layer or the **thermoplastic elastomer** layer. The multi-microlayer films may be formed in a co-extrusion process.
- IT **9003-11-6**, Ethylene oxide propylene oxide copolymer (microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)
- RN **9003-11-6** HCA
- CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 2

CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



IC ICM B32B025-08
ICS B29C047-70

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 39, 63

ST **thermoplastic elastomer** multi microlayer film;
degradable polymer multi microlayer film

IT Polyesters, uses
(branched, water degradable; microlayer breathable films of
degradable polymers and **thermoplastic
elastomers**)

IT Polyolefin rubber
(ethylene-octene, AFFINITY EG 8200; microlayer breathable films
of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic
elastomers**)

IT Medical goods
(incontinence devices, adult; microlayer breathable films of
degradable polymers and **thermoplastic
elastomers**)

IT Diapers
(microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and
thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Butyl rubber, uses
Natural rubber, uses
Nitrile rubber, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Silicone rubber, uses
Thermoplastic rubber
Urethane rubber, uses
(microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and
thermoplastic elastomers)

IT Plastic films
(multi-microlayer; microlayer breathable films of degradable
polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)

IT Polyethers, uses
Polyethers, uses
(**polyamide-**, block; microlayer breathable films of
degradable polymers and **thermoplastic
elastomers**)

IT Polyurethanes, uses
(polyester-; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers
and **thermoplastic elastomers**)

IT **Polyamides**, uses
Polyamides, uses
(polyether-, block; microlayer breathable films of degradable
polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)

IT Polyolefin rubber
(propene; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and
thermoplastic elastomers)

- IT Polyurethanes, uses
(water dispersible; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)
- IT 9010-85-9
(butyl rubber, microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)
- IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
(metallocene low d.; microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)
- IT 9002-89-5, Polyvinylalcohol 9003-09-2, Polyvinyl methyl ether
9003-11-6, Ethylene oxide propylene oxide copolymer
 9003-39-8, Poly(vinyl pyrrolidone) 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose
 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-64-2D, Hydroxypropyl cellulose, methylated 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methylcellulose
 9004-67-5, Methylcellulose 24937-05-1, Polyethylene adipate
 24938-37-2, Polyethylene adipate 24980-41-4, Polycaprolactone
 25248-42-4, Polycaprolactone 25322-68-3 25777-14-4,
 1,4-Butanediol succinic acid copolymer 25805-17-8,
 Polyethyloxazoline 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid 26221-73-8, DOWLEX NG 3347A 26247-20-1, Polybutylene succinate 28158-12-5,
 Polypropylene succinate 60806-62-4, Polypropylene succinate
 67423-06-7, Adipic acid-1,4-butanediol-succinic acid copolymer
 70800-37-2, Ethylene-octene copolymer 112143-11-0, Ethylene oxide-lactic acid block copolymer 115786-07-7,
 1,4-Butanediol-polyethylene glycol terephthalic acid block copolymer
 128171-16-4, Hydroxybutyric acid-hydroxyvaleric acid copolymer
 156409-79-9, Morthane PS 370-200
 (microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)
- IT 9003-18-3
(nitrile rubber, microlayer breathable films of degradable polymers and **thermoplastic elastomers**)

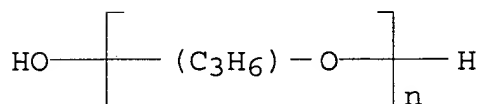
L94 ANSWER 10 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

130:260528 Polymer-based ionic conductor material. Gandon, Christophe; Fix, Renaud (Saint Gobain Vitrage S.A., Fr.). Fr. Demande FR 2767743 A1 **19990305**, 31 pp. (French). CODEN: FRXXBL. APPLICATION: FR 1997-10973 19970903.

AB The invention concerns a polymer-based ionic conductor layer on which is assocd. .gtoreq.1 peelable film. The invention equally concerns the process of fabrication of this material, notably by extrusion or by coating, and the process of fabrication of electrochem. devices comprising this material. Claimed polymers include **thermoplastics, elastomers**, thermocrosslinkable in the form of a gel, more specifically polyoxyalkylenes of type POE, POP, PEI, BPRI, polyvinylpyrrolidone, **polyamides** or acrylates, PVA, polyethylene succinate, polymethylene sulfide, polyethylene adipate, poly-.beta.-propiolactone, polyphosphazene, polyacrylonitrile, poly(divinylidene fluoride), polyvinylbutyral, polystyrene, polybutadiene, PMMA, cellulose acetate, polyfluorocarbons, poly(ethyloxazoline),

poly(iso-butylmethacrylate), poly-tert-butylmethacrylate, polyenaminonitrile, poly-4-vinylpyridine, phenylene polysulfide sulfonic acid, polyether-ether ketones poly-p-phenylene, polyphenylene sulfide, these last 3 polymers able to be or not to be sulfonates, polyphosphonate esters such as polydimethylphenylene oxide phosphonate and sulfonated polysulfones. Claimed application include use in electrochem. devices, battery energy storage, fuel cells, gas sensors, electrochromic glazing/glasses, and retro-viewfinders.

IT 25322-69-4, Poly(propylene oxide)
 (polymer-based ionic conductor material)
 RN 25322-69-4 HCA
 CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B32B007-06
 ICS B32B027-06; B32B031-30; C03C017-32; B29C047-02; H01M002-16
 CC 76-2 (Electric Phenomena)
 Section cross-reference(s): 36, 52, 72
 IT Acrylic polymers, processes
 Fluoropolymers, processes
 Phosphazenes
Polyamides, processes
 Polycarbonates, processes
 Polyesters, processes
 Polyolefins
 Polyoxyalkylenes, processes
 Polysiloxanes, processes
 Polythiophenylenes
 Polyvinyl butyrals
 Sulfonates
 Synthetic rubber, processes
 (polymer-based ionic conductor material)
 IT Plastics, processes
 (**thermoplastics**; polymer-based ionic conductor material)
 IT 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide, processes 1314-35-8, Tungsten oxide, processes 9002-83-9, Polytrifluoroethoxyethylene 9002-84-0, Ptfе 9002-88-4 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-17-2 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9003-53-6 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9011-14-7, Pmma 9011-15-8, Poly(iso-butylmethacrylate) 11099-11-9, Vanadium oxide 12645-46-4, Iridium oxide 24937-05-1, Polyethylene adipate 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) 24938-43-0, Poly-.beta.-propiolactone 24938-55-4, Polymethylene sulfide 25014-41-9, Polyacrylonitrile 25037-58-5, Poly-.beta.-propiolactone 25038-59-9, PET, processes 25189-00-8, Poly-tert-butylmethacrylate 25190-62-9, Poly-p-phenylene

25232-41-1, Poly-4-vinylpyridine 25322-68-3 25322-69-4,
 Poly(propylene oxide) 25569-53-3 25667-11-2, Polyethylene
 succinate 25805-17-8, Poly(ethyloxazoline) 30730-23-5
 39342-70-6D, Poly[oxy(dimethylphenylene)], phosphonates
 50926-11-9, Indium tin oxide
 (polymer-based ionic conductor material)

L94 ANSWER 11 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

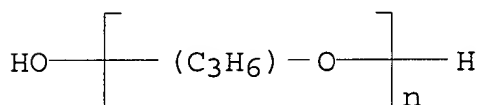
130:71537 Sealing material for use in a valve for an aerosol inhaler.
 Thomas, Jonathan Howel (Bespak PLC, UK). Brit. UK Pat. Appl. GB
 2323597 A1 19980930, 8 pp. (English). CODEN: BAXXDU.
 APPLICATION: GB 1997-6252 19970326.

AB A seal for a valve for use in a pharmaceutical metered dose aerosol
 inhaler device, which seal is formed from a mixt. comprising a
 crosslinked **elastomeric** material (such as natural rubber)
 and one or both of a **thermoplastic** material (such as
 polycarbonates) and a **thermoplastic elastomeric**
 material is disclose (no data).

IT 25322-69-4, Polypropylene oxide
 (rubber; sealing material for use in valve for aerosol inhaler)

RN 25322-69-4 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C09K003-10

ICS B65D083-14

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST sealing valve pharmaceutical aerosol inhaler **elastomer**;
thermoplastic sealing valve pharmaceutical aerosol inhaler

IT Polyester rubber

Polyester rubber

(**polyamide**-; sealing material for use in valve for
 aerosol inhaler)

IT Synthetic rubber, biological studies

Synthetic rubber, biological studies

(**polyamide**-polyester; sealing material for use in valve
 for aerosol inhaler)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies

Butyl rubber, biological studies

Chlorosulfonated polyethylene rubber

EPDM rubber

Ethylene-propylene rubber

Ethylene-vinyl acetate rubber

Fluoro rubber

Fluoropolymers, biological studies

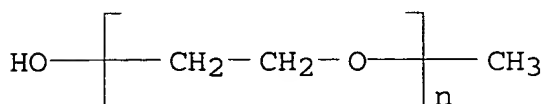
Isoprene rubber, biological studies

- Natural rubber, biological studies
Neoprene rubber, biological studies
Nitrile rubber, biological studies
 Polyamide fibers, biological studies
 Polyamides, biological studies
Polycarbonates, biological studies
Polyester rubber
Polyesters, biological studies
Polyolefin rubber
Polyoxymethylenes, biological studies
Polysulfide rubber
Polysulfones, biological studies
Silicone rubber, biological studies
Styrene-butadiene rubber, biological studies
Urethane rubber, biological studies
 (sealing material for use in valve for aerosol inhaler)
- IT Plastics, biological studies
 (**thermoplastics**; sealing material for use in valve for aerosol inhaler)
- IT 9002-88-4D, Polyethylene, chlorsulfonated **25322-69-4**,
Polypropylene oxide
 (rubber; sealing material for use in valve for aerosol inhaler)
- L94 ANSWER 12 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
127:279425 **Thermoplastic elastomers** based on block copolymers, their manufacture, and compositions and molded articles containing these **elastomers**. Bitler, Steven P.; Stewart, Ray F.; Kamp, David A.; Freelin, Robert G.; Yoon, Valentine Y. (Landec Corp., USA). U.S. US 5665822 A **19970909**, 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 773,047, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1993-48280 19930414. PRIORITY: US 1991-773047 19911007; US 1991-773047 19911007; US 1992-957270 19921006.
- AB **Thermoplastic elastomers** (TPEs) contg. side chain cryst. (SCC) blocks. The SCC blocks may be hard (A) blocks or the soft (B) blocks (or both) in the TPE. Some of these TPEs are novel, e.g. those in which A blocks are SCC blocks, and the B blocks are polyethers, polyacrylates, **polyamides**, polyurethanes or polysiloxanes. The SCC-contg. TPEs are particularly useful as pressure-sensitive adhesives and as matrix materials for other components which are dispersed therein, e.g. energetic solids and other thermally responsive materials that are reactive at temps. above the m.p. of the SCC. A typical **elastomer** was manufd. by stirring 27.82 g TDI with 100 g POLY-THF 650 in PhMe contg. dibutyltin dilaurate 22 h, adding 0.783 g 2-aminoethanethiol as a PhMe soln., aging the mixt. 24 h, adding 42.71 g octadecyl acrylate and 0.433 g AIBN, and heating 18 h at 60.degree..
- IT **9004-74-4DP**, MPEG, reaction products with hexadecyl acrylate-octadecyl acrylate-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-ethylhexyl acrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate block copolymer
 (**thermoplastic elastomers** based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive

adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)

RN 9004-74-4 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L053-00

NCL 525-92C

CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

Section cross-reference(s): 19, 51

ST **elastomer** block copolymer cryst side chain;
thermoplastic elastomer polyether cryst side
 chain; octadecyl acrylate acrylic polyurethane **thermoplastic**
elastomer; TDI acrylic polyurethane **thermoplastic**
elastomer; polyoxytetramethylene acrylic polyurethane
thermoplastic elastomer; polysiloxane cryst side
 chain **thermoplastic elastomer**; polyurethane
 cryst side chain **thermoplastic elastomer**;
polyamide cryst side chain **thermoplastic**
elastomer; polyacrylate cryst side chain
thermoplastic elastomer

IT Urethane rubber, preparation

Urethane rubber, preparation

(acrylic-polyoxyalkylene-, block; **thermoplastic**
elastomers based on block copolymers having cryst. side
 chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for
 thermally responsive materials)

IT Acrylic rubber

Acrylic rubber

(polyoxyalkylene-polyurethane-, block; **thermoplastic**
elastomers based on block copolymers having cryst. side
 chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for
 thermally responsive materials)

IT Adhesives

(pressure-sensitive; **thermoplastic elastomers**
 based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for
 pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for thermally
 responsive materials)

IT Bean (Phaseolus vulgaris humilis)

Explosives

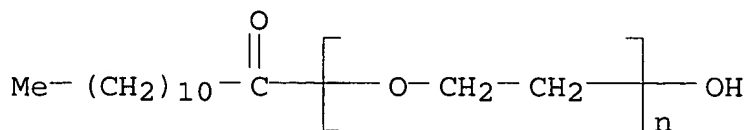
Seed

(thermally responsive material; **thermoplastic**
elastomers based on block copolymers having cryst. side
 chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for
 thermally responsive materials)

IT **Thermoplastic rubber**

(**thermoplastic elastomers** based on block
 copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive

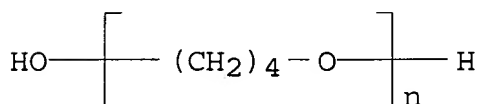
- adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)
- IT 120516-25-8P 182688-75-1P 195451-19-5P 195451-20-8P
 195451-21-9P 195451-22-0P 195451-24-2P 195451-27-5P
 195451-30-0P 195451-31-1P
 (elastomer precursor; **thermoplastic elastomers** based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)
- IT 121-82-4, RDX
 (thermally responsive material; **thermoplastic elastomers** based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)
- IT 150528-64-6P 150528-65-7P 196877-71-1P
 (**thermoplastic elastomers** based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)
- IT 9004-74-4DP, MPEG, reaction products with hexadecyl acrylate-octadecyl acrylate-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-ethylhexyl acrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate block copolymer 150529-08-1P
 150529-09-2P 150529-10-5P 150529-11-6P 150529-13-8P
 150529-14-9P 150529-16-1P 195451-32-2P 195451-33-3P
 195451-34-4P 195451-35-5P
 (**thermoplastic elastomers** based on block copolymers having cryst. side chains for pressure-sensitive adhesives and matrixes for thermally responsive materials)
- L94 ANSWER 13 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 127:191487 Antistatic agents for polymers. Hilti, Bruno; Buerkle, Markus; Pfeiffer, Juergen; Minder, Ernst; Grob, Markus (Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Switz.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 789049 A1 19970813, 19 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE. (German). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1997-810045 19970130. PRIORITY: CH 1996-333 19960209.
- AB **Thermoplastic** or thermosetting resins or **elastomers** are protected from static by particles or fibers of polar, absorbent, (in)org. materials, polar org. compds. contg. .gtoreq.5 C atoms and .gtoreq.3 hetero atoms, and salts of inorg. proton acids solvated or complexed by the heteroorg. compds. Strips of bleached hardwood pulp were impregnated (7.28 g) with 4.11 g 10% soln. of MeSO₃Li in polyethylene glycol laurate and reduced to fibers in an ultracentrifugal mill. Polypropylene (50 g) contg. 4.0 g these fibers was pressed to plates having elec. resistance 4 .times. 10¹¹ .OMEGA., decreasing to 6 .times. 10⁷ after 1 wk at 22.degree. and 70% relative humidity.
- IT 9004-81-3, Polyethylene glycol laurate
 (antistatic agents for polymers)
- RN 9004-81-3 HCA
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08J005-06
ICS C08K013-04; B29C047-00; C08K009-04
ICI C08K013-04, C08K005-00, C08K007-02
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
IT **Polyamides**, uses
(antistatic agents for polymers)
IT Plastics, uses
(**thermoplastics**; antistatic agents for polymers)
IT 1318-93-0, Montmorillonite, uses 2550-62-1 2926-27-4, Potassium
trifluoromethylsulfonate 2926-30-9, Sodium
trifluoromethylsulfonate 7601-89-0, Sodium perchlorate
7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7778-74-7, Potassium perchlorate
7791-03-9 **9004-81-3**, Polyethylene glycol laurate
9011-05-6 10034-81-8, Magnesium perchlorate 12174-11-7,
Attapulgit 13397-26-7, Calcite, uses 13477-36-6, Calcium
perchlorate 13637-61-1, Zinc perchlorate 13755-29-8, Sodium
tetrafluoroborate 14283-07-9, Lithium tetrafluoroborate
14807-96-6, Talc, uses 26570-48-9, Polyethylene glycol diacrylate
29420-49-3 33454-82-9 55120-75-7, Calcium
trifluoromethanesulfonate 60871-83-2, Magnesium
trifluoromethanesulfonate 63800-37-3, Sepiolite 78415-39-1
194469-72-2
(antistatic agents for polymers)
- L94 ANSWER 14 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
126:61422 Mechanical properties and structure relationships in drawn
fibers of **elastomer**-polyoxymethylene blends. Komatsu,
Tamikuni (Analytical Research Center, Asahi Chemical Industry Co.,
Ltd., Sizuoka, 416, Japan). Journal of Polymer Science, Part B:
Polymer Physics, 35(1), 107-118 (English) 1997. CODEN:
JPBPEM. ISSN: 0887-6266. Publisher: Wiley.
- AB Super-drawn fibers of poly(oxymethylene) (POM) and a
**thermoplastic poly(ether-ester-
amide) elastomer** blend were prep'd. and studied in
terms of the structure and mech. properties. The development of the
mech. properties along the fiber axis and the formation of a higher
order structure during drawing were slightly delayed by blending,
but the loop tenacity increased greatly with the **elastomer**
content. The blend micro-texture had an immiscible and phase-sepd.
morphol. in which the **elastomer** was dispersed in the form
of streaks between the oriented POM layers, which allowed the fiber
to split into smaller filaments on bending. The high loop tenacity
of the blend fibers is due to an increase in the radius of curvature
resulting from the filament splitting on bending, because the shear

stress at the bending corner becomes higher as the radius of curvature increases.

- IT 25190-06-1D, block polymers with nylon 6 and esters
(**rubber**, blends, fibers; mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer** -polyoxymethylene blends)
- RN 25190-06-1 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 40-4 (Textiles and Fibers)
- IT Synthetic **rubber**, properties
(blends, fibers; mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer**-polyoxymethylene blends)
- IT Polyamides, properties
(block polymers with polyoxytetramethylene glycol and esters, **rubber**, blends, fibers; mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer** -polyoxymethylene blends)
- IT Polymer morphology
(cryst.; mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer**-polyoxymethylene blends)
- IT Molding of plastics and **rubbers**
(drawing; mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer**-polyoxymethylene blends)
- IT Polymer morphology
Tensile strength
Young's modulus
(mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer**-polyoxymethylene blends)
- IT Polymer blends
Synthetic polymeric fibers, properties
(mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer**-polyoxymethylene blends)
- IT 9002-81-7, Tenac 3010
(blends, fibers; mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer**-polyoxymethylene blends)
- IT 25038-54-4D, Nylon 6, block polymers with polyoxytetramethylene glycol and esters 25190-06-1D, block polymers with nylon 6 and esters
(**rubber**, blends, fibers; mech. properties and structure development during drawing fibers of **elastomer** -polyoxymethylene blends)

125:249490 **Thermoplastic compositions containing**

polyalkylene glycol for cleanable ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets. Van de Grampel, Hendrik Theodorus; Fontana, Luca Pietro; Sacharias, Antonius Leonardus (General Electric Company, USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 728802 A1 19960828, 6 pp.

DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1995-200394 19950218.

AB A polyalkylene glycol polymer is incorporated in a ceramiclike **thermoplastic** compn. contg. a (co)polymer or mixt. from polycarbonates, polyester carbonates, poly(ethylene terephthalate), poly(butylene terephthalates), poly(cyclohexyl terephthalates), polyether esters and/or polyester amides and .gtoreq.1 fillers from zinc oxide, barium sulfate, zirconium oxide, and/or zirconium silicate, to give a products with improved cleanability and impact strength. Thus, a blend of poly(butylene terephthalate) 17, polycarbonate derived from bisphenol A 26.2, PET 9.8, BaSO4 filler 37, polyethylene glycol (PEG) 1 and styrene-ethylene/butylene-styrene triblock copolymer 7.5 parts was pelletized in a two-screw extruder and formed into .apprx.2.5 and 3.5-mm thick sheets which were difficult to mark with finger nail and the mark was easy to remove by dry paper-wiping and had Izod impact strength 2.0 kJ/m and Dynatup impact 24.4 J vs. 1.5 and 17.6 for a control sample without PEG.

IT 9003-11-6 25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol
(**Thermoplastic** compns. contg. polyalkylene glycol for cleanable ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)

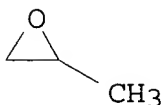
RN 9003-11-6 HCA

CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 2

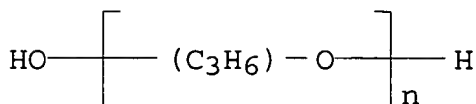
CRN 75-21-8

CMF C2 H4 O



RN 25322-69-4 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08K003-00
ICS C08L101-00; C08L069-00
- ICI C08K003-00, C08K003-22, C08K003-30, C08K003-34; C08L101-00,
C08L067-00, C08L069-00, C08L077-00; C08L069-00, C08L067-00,
C08L071-02
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST polyalkylene glycol **thermoplastic** cleanable extrusion
sheet; impact high polyalkylene glycol **thermoplastics**;
polycarbonate filler polyalkylene glycol extrusion sheet;
polybutylene terephthalate barium sulfate molding compn; PBT blend
barium sulfate molding compn; PET blend barium sulfate molding
compn; polyester polycarbonate blend molding compn
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
(**Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.** polyalkylene
glycol for cleanable ceramiclike moldings and extruded
sheets)
- IT Polyesters, uses
(polycarbonate blends; **Thermoplastic** compns.
contg. polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable
ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)
- IT Polycarbonates, uses
(polyester blends; **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
. polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike
moldings and extruded sheets)
- IT Impact-resistant materials
(**thermoplastic** moldings with polyalkylene glycol)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(di-Me siloxane-, block, **Thermoplastic** compns.
contg. polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable
ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, uses
(di-Me, polyoxyalkylene-, block, **Thermoplastic** compns.
contg. polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable
ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)
- IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses
(hydrogenated, block, triblock; **Thermoplastic** compns.
contg. polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable
ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)
- IT Polyesters, uses
(polyamide-, **Thermoplastic** compns.
contg. polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable
ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)

- IT Polyesters, uses
(polycarbonate-, **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike moldings
and extruded sheets)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
Polycarbonates, uses
Polyethers, uses
(polyester-, **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike moldings
and extruded sheets)
- IT Polyesters, uses
(polyether-, **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike moldings
and extruded sheets)
- IT Plastics, extruded
Plastics, molded
(thermo-, **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike moldings
and extruded sheets)
- IT 9003-11-6 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane, sru
25322-68-3, Polyethylene **glycol** 25322-69-4,
Polypropylene **glycol** 26913-58-6, 1,4-Cyclohexanediol-
terephthalic acid copolymer (sru) 28518-79-8, 1,4-Cyclohexanediol-
terephthalic acid copolymer 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane
(**Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.** polyalkylene
glycol for cleanable ceramiclike moldings and extruded
sheets)
- IT 25038-59-9, Polyethylene terephthalate, uses
(blends with PBT polymer and polycarbonates;
Thermoplastic compns. **contg.** polyalkylene
glycol for cleanable ceramiclike moldings and extruded
sheets)
- IT 24968-12-5, Poly(butylene terephthalate) (sru) 26062-94-2,
Butanediol-terephthalic acid copolymer
(blends with polycarbonate and PET; **Thermoplastic**
compns. **contg.** polyalkylene **glycol** for
cleanable ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)
- IT 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses
10101-52-7, Zirconium silicate
(fill; **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike moldings
and extruded sheets)
- IT 7727-43-7, Barium sulfate
(filler; **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike moldings
and extruded sheets)
- IT 24936-68-3, Bisphenol A polycarbonate sru, uses 25037-45-0
(polyester blends; **Thermoplastic** compns. **contg.**
polyalkylene **glycol** for cleanable ceramiclike
moldings and extruded sheets)
- IT 106107-54-4
(**rubber**, hydrogenated, block, triblock;

Thermoplastic compns. contg. polyalkylene glycol for cleanable ceramiclike moldings and extruded sheets)

L94 ANSWER 16 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

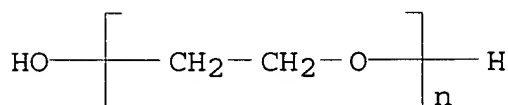
120:325014 Permanent antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compositions. Fukumoto, Tadao; Chiba, Kazumasa (Toray Industries, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05320497 A2 19931203 Heisei, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-134906 19920527.

AB The title compns. with good mech. properties and high heat and delamination resistance comprise 0-10 parts inorg. salts of metals selected from alk. metals, alk. earth metals, transition metals, and Al, and 100 parts mixts. comprising (a) 1-40% **polyamide elastomers contg. polyethylene glycol-** based polyalkylene glycol soft segments, (b) 1-95% polyphenylene ethers, (c) 1-60% **polyamides**, (d) 0.1-50% modified vinyl polymers contg. .gtoreq.1 groups selected from CO₂H, epoxy, amino, OH, polyalkylene oxide, and oxazoline, and (e) 0-95% styrene polymers. Thus, **polyamide elastomer** (prepd. from caprolactam 40.0, polyethylene glycol 55.2, terephthalic acid 6.4) 10, CPX-100L (polyphenylene ether) 40, CM-1021 (nylon 6) 15, modified vinyl polymer (prepd. from 96 parts polystyrene and 4 parts methacrylic acid) 5, and styrene polymer [prepd. by treating NF 35A (butadiene polymer) and 90 parts styrene] 30 parts were melt kneaded, pelletized, and injection molded to give test pieces showing notched Izod impact strength 15 kg-cm/cm and surface resistivity 9 .times. 10¹⁰ .OMEGA. initially and 8 .times. 10¹⁰ .OMEGA. after 100 h at 23.degree. and 50% relative humidity.

IT 25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, **polyamides** (prepn. of, rubbers, blends with polymers, with permanent antistatic properties)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L071-12

ICS C08L071-12; C08K003-24; C08L025-04; C08L077-00; C08L101-02

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST **thermoplastic** resin blend antistatic durability; mech

strength **thermoplastic** resin blend; heatproof

thermoplastic resin blend; peel resistance

thermoplastic resin blend; delamination prevention

thermoplastic resin blend; **polyamide**

polyoxyalkylene **elastomer** blend; polyphenylene oxide blend

polyamide rubber; modified vinyl polymer blend; styrene

- copolymer blend **polyamide**
- IT Heat-resistant materials
Impact-resistant materials
Plastics
(blends of polyoxyphenylenes and **polyamides** and modified vinyl polymers and **polyamide** rubbers)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
Polyoxyphenylenes
(blends with **polyamide elastomers**, with permanent antistatic properties)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide**, prepn. of, blends with polymers, with permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 108-31-6D, 2,5-Furandione, reaction products with polyoxyphenylenes
9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9010-92-8, Methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 9011-13-6, Dylark 232 9041-80-9D, Poly(phenylene ether), maleated 24938-67-8, CPX 100L 25038-54-4, CM 1021, properties 25167-42-4, Glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 26010-51-5, 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 27341-52-2 27341-67-9, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 32131-17-2, CM-3001, properties 106677-58-1, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer 106974-54-3, Butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
(blends with **polyamide elastomers**, with permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 333-20-0, Potassium thiocyanate
(**polyamide elastomer** blends with polymers and, with permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 14807-96-6, Talc ($\text{Mg}_3\text{H}_2(\text{SiO}_3)_4$), properties
(**polyamide elastomer** blends with polymers and, with permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 100-21-0DP, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, **polyamides**
107-13-1DP, 2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with polyoxyalkylenes, **polyamides** 15511-81-6DP, Hexamethylenediamine adipate, **polyamides**
25322-68-3DP, Polyethylene glycol, **polyamides**
117273-96-8P, Caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer
(prepn. of, rubbers, blends with polymers, with permanent antistatic properties)

L94 ANSWER 17 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

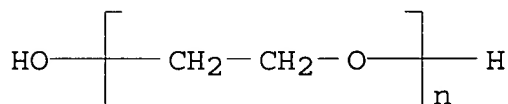
120:193337 **Thermoplastic** polymer compositions with good heat resistance and mechanical and permanent antistatic properties. Fukumoto, Tadao; Chiba, Kazumasa (Toray Industries, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 05262971 A2 19931012 Heisei, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1992-60418 19920317.

AB Title compns. contain **polyamide elastomers** 1-40, polycarbonates 95-5, **polyamides** 1-60, modified vinyl polymers (having .gtoreq.1 functional group selected from COOH, epoxy, amino, OH, polyalkylene oxide groups, and their derivs.) 0.1-50, and styrene polymers and/or acrylic polymers 0-90%. Thus, a

poly(ether ester amide)

elastomer (prepd. from caprolactam 40.0, polyethylene glycol 53.1, and terephthalic acid 9.2 parts) 10, Lexan 121-111 (polycarbonates) 70, CM 1021 (nylon 6) 15, and 27:5:68 acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 5 parts were melt kneaded at 250.degree. and injection molded at 260.degree. into test pieces with notched Izod impact strength 12 kg-cm/cm, flexural modulus 23,300 kg/cm², and heat distortion temp. 120.degree.. The 2-mm disk (diam. 40 mm) from the pellets showed surface resistivity 1 .times. 10¹¹ .OMEGA. initially and 8 .times. 10¹⁰ .OMEGA. after 100 days.

- IT **25322-68-3D**, Polyethylene glycol, amino-terminated, polyamides
(**elastomers**, **thermoplastic** compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08L069-00
ICS C08L025-04; C08L033-04; C08L071-02; C08L077-00; C08L101-02
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST heat resistance **thermoplastic** polymer compn; impact resistance **thermoplastic** polymer compn; flexural modulus **thermoplastic** polymer compn; antistatic property **thermoplastic** polymer compn; polyamide **elastomer** blend **thermoplastic**; polycarbonate blend **thermoplastic**; acrylonitrile copolymer blend **thermoplastic**; methacrylic acid copolymer blend **thermoplastic**; styrene copolymer blend **thermoplastic**
- IT Heat-resistant materials
(blends of polyamide **elastomers** and polycarbonates and polyamides and modified vinyl polymers and styrene polymers and/or acrylic polymers)
- IT Polyamides, uses
Polycarbonates, uses
(**thermoplastic** compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(polyamide, **thermoplastic** polymer compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT Alkaline earth compounds
(salts, inorg., **thermoplastic** polymer compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic

- properties)
- IT Alkali metals, compounds
Transition metals, compounds
(salts, **thermoplastic** polymer compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT Plastics
(thermo-, blends of polyamide **elastomers** and polycarboantes and polyamides and modified vinyl polymers and styrene polymers and/or acrylic polymers)
- IT 117273-96-8P, Caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer
(**elastomer**, prepn. of, **thermoplastic** compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 100-21-0D, 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polyamides 107-13-1D, 2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with polyoxyalkylenes, polyamides 15511-81-6D, Hexamethylenediamine adipate, polyamides 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, amino-terminated, polyamides
(**elastomers**, **thermoplastic** compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 7429-90-5, Aluminum, miscellaneous
(inorg. salts, **thermoplastic** polymer compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 25086-15-1P, Methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate copolymer
27341-67-9P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
28879-41-6P, Acrylonitrile-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 29762-66-1P, Acrylonitrile-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 30579-78-3P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 69134-58-3P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylamide-styrene copolymer 106677-58-1P, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer 108573-48-4P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-N-phenylmaleimide-styrene copolymer 111930-32-6P
(prepn. of, **thermoplastic** polymer compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 87397-40-8, Lexan 121-111
(**thermoplastic** compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 25038-54-4, CM 1021, miscellaneous
(**thermoplastic** compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)
- IT 333-20-0, Potassium thiocyanate 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9011-14-7, Parapet G 12304-65-3, DHT 4A2 14807-96-6, High Toron A, miscellaneous 153753-78-7
(**thermoplastic** polymer compns. contg., with good heat resistance and mech. and permanent antistatic properties)

117:50277 Self-lubricating polyacetal resin compositions. Hanezawa, Hiroshi; Ono, Yasuhiro (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04036341 A2 19920206 Heisei, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-141280 19900601.

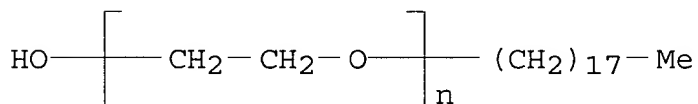
AB The title resin compns. having good wear resistance contain polyacetals 100, **thermoplastic** resins and **elastomers** having flexural modulus 100-5000 kg/cm² 0.05-20, and polyoxyalkylenes 0.05-20 parts. Thus, a compn. contained Tenac 5010 100, a **thermoplastic** polyurethane (Miractran P 22M) 5, and polyoxyethylene stearyl ether 3 parts.

IT 9005-00-9, Polyethylene glycol monostearyl ether
25231-21-4, Polypropylene glycol monostearyl ether
25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol

(blends with polyacetals, **thermoplastics** and **elastomers**, self-lubricating, wear-resistant)

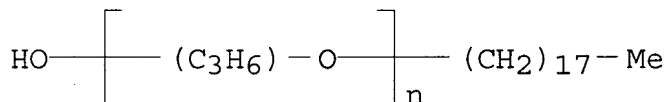
RN 9005-00-9 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-octadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



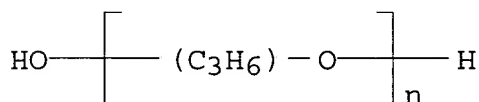
RN 25231-21-4 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-octadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 25322-69-4 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L059-00

ICI C08L059-00, C08L101-00, C08L059-02

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

(blends with polyacetals, **thermoplastics** and **elastomers**, self-lubricating, wear-resistant)

IT Polyoxymethylenes, uses

(blends with **thermoplastics**, **elastomers** and

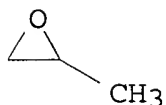
- polyoxyalkylenes, self-lubricating, wear-resistant)
- IT Abrasion-resistant materials
(**thermoplastic** polyacetal blends for, self-lubricating)
- IT Plastics, molded
(**thermoplastic** polyacetal-polyoxyalkylene blends, self-lubricating, wear-resistant)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide**, blends with polyacetals and polyoxyalkylenes, self-lubricating, wear-resistant)
- IT Bearings
(self-lubricating, **thermoplastic** polyacetal blends for, wear-resistant)
- IT 9005-00-9, Polyethylene glycol monostearyl ether
25231-21-4, Polypropylene glycol monostearyl ether
25322-69-4, Polypropylene glycol 106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer
(blends with polyacetals, **thermoplastics** and **elastomers**, self-lubricating, wear-resistant)
- IT 9002-81-7, Tenac 5010 121449-05-6, Tenac C 4510
(blends with **thermoplastics**, **elastomers** and polyoxyalkylenes, self-lubricating, wear-resistant)
- L94 ANSWER 19 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 114:166152 Multiblock polymer foams for footwear innersoles. Walter, Timothy Harold; Pontiff, Thomas More (du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA; Astro-Valcour, Inc.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 402883 A2 19901219, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1990-111146 19900613. PRIORITY: US 1989-366834 19890615.
- AB The title foams, having sp. gr. <0.35 and energy return ratio (Er) >0.55, are prepd. by mixing foaming agents with **thermoplastic** multi-block polymer **rubbers** (Shore D hardness 24-45) comprising polyether-esters, polyester-esters, polyether-imide-esters, and **polyether-amides** at a temp. above the m.p. of the **rubbers** and extruding into low pressure zones. Thus, a foam prepd. by injection-molding 1,4-butanediol-isophthalic acid-terephthalic acid-ethylene oxide-capped **polyoxypropylene** block copolymer **contg.** 0.1% Hydrocerol with 80:20 CFC 114-CFC 12 mixt. (2 lb/h), had sp. gr. 0.32 and Er >0.55.
- IC ICM A43B013-38
ICS C08J009-28; C08G063-66; C08G063-68
- CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
- ST polyether polyester **rubber** foam sole; polyimide polyester polyether foam sole; polyamide polyether **rubber** shoe sole
- IT Foaming agents
(**thermoplastic** block polyester **rubbers** **contg.**, for shoe soles)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(polyamide-polyester, block, foams, prepn. of, for shoe soles)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(polyester-polyether, block, foams, prepn. of, for shoe soles)

- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(polyester-polyether-polyimide, block, foams, prepn. of, for shoe soles)
- IT Shoes
(soles, **thermoplastic** block polyester or polyether **rubber** foams, prepn. of)
- IT 61216-27-1, Hydrocerol
(foam size control agents, **thermoplastic** block polyester **rubbers** contg., for shoe soles)
- IT 75-45-6, Chlorodifluoromethane 75-68-3, HCFC 142b 75-71-8, CFC 12 76-14-2, CFC 114
(foaming agents, **thermoplastic** block polyester **rubbers** contg., for shoe soles)
- IT 133304-17-3P
(**rubber**, foams, prepn. of, for shoe soles)
- L94 ANSWER 20 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 111:154671 Preparation of **polyether amides** having terminal amide group. Blackmon, Kenneth Paul; Shafer, Sheldon Jay (General Electric Co., USA). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 313861 A1 19890503, 10 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1988-116250 19880930. PRIORITY: US 1987-114431 19871029.
- AB The title copolymers useful as **thermoplastic elastomers**, fabric coatings, hot-melt adhesives, etc., are prepd. by melt phase interchange of diaryl esters of dicarboxylic acids and polyoxyalkylenediamines and further interchanging the resulting polyether polyamide having diaryl ester terminal groups with a diamine. Thus, heating 159.1 g di-Ph isophthalate and 63.0 g Jeffamine D2000 (a polyoxypropylene diamine, mol. wt. 2000) at 180.degree. for 1 h, adding 552 g molten hexamethylenediamine and reacting at 180.degree. for 1 h gave an **elastomer** with intrinsic viscosity 0.85 dL/g and glass transition temp. 117.degree..
- IT 106392-12-5DP, polymers with diaryl benzenedicarboxylates and diamines
(**rubber**, manuf. of)
- RN 106392-12-5 HCA
- CN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane, block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 75-56-9

CMF C3 H6 O



CM 2

CRN 75-21-8

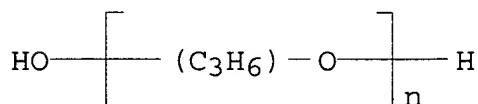
CMF C2 H4 O



- IC ICM C08G069-40
ICS C08G069-28
- CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST **polyetheramide** prepn polyoxyalkylene diamine;
hexamethylenediamine **polyetheramide** prepn; isophthalate
diphenyl **polyetheramide** prepn
- IT Polyethers, preparation
(polyamide-, **elastomers**, prepn. of)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(polyamide-polyoxyalkylene, block, prepn. of, by interchange of
polyoxyalkylenediamines with dicarboxylate diaryl esters and
diamines)
- IT Polyamides, preparation
(polyether-, **elastomers**, prepn. of)
- IT 110-85-0DP, Piperazine, polymers with di-Ph isophthalate and
polyoxyalkylenediamine 124-09-4DP, 1,6-Hexanediamine, polymers
with di-Ph isophthalate and polyoxyalkylenediamine 744-45-6DP,
polymers with hexamethylenediamine and polyoxyalkylenediamine
1539-04-4DP, Diphenyl terephthalate, polymes with di-Ph isophthalate
and polyoxyalkylenediamine and hexamethylene diamine 1761-71-3DP,
polymers with di-Ph isophthalate and polyoxyalkylenediamine
2549-93-1DP, 1,4-Bis(aminomethyl)cyclohexane, polymers with
polyoxyalkylenedamine and di-Ph isophthalate 2579-20-6DP,
1,3-Bis(aminomethyl)cyclohexane, polymers with polyoxyalkylenedamine
and di-Ph isophthalate
(**elastomers**, prepn. of)
- IT 106392-12-5DP, polymers with diaryl benzenedicarboxylates
and diamines 122934-03-6P
(**rubber**, manuf. of)
- L94 ANSWER 21 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 104:187980 Improvement of adhesion of **thermoplastic** rubber to
synthetic yarns or cords. (AKZO N. V., Neth.). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo
Koho JP 60209074 A2 19851021 Showa, 13 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1985-53497 19850319. PRIORITY: NL
1984-870 19840319.
- AB Synthetic cords or fabrics treated with aq. soln. of a polyurethane
contg. isocyanate groups having blocked ionic groups and
Zerewitinoff active H groups have improved adhesion to a
thermoplastic elastomer and have high fatigue
life. Thus, 1:3:0.67:1.33 (mole ratio) mixt. of
1,1,1-trimethylolpropane, 1,6-hexanediol, adipic acid, and phthalic

anhydride was polycondensed to give an oligoester which (115.2 g) was polycondensed with 47.6 g 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine and a partially blocked reaction product of 200 g MDI and 34.8 g Me Et ketoxime to give a water-sol. polyurethane (I). Poly(p-phenyleneterephthalamide) cords were treated with an aq. dispersion contg. 12% I, dried, treated with resorcinol-formaldehyde latex, and dried to give cords with high fatigue life and good adhesion to rubber.

- IT 25322-69-4D, polymers with partially blocked MDI and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine (finishes, for aramid cords, for improved adhesion to rubber)
- RN 25322-69-4 HCA
- CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM D06M015-564
- CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
- ST polyurethane finish aramid cord; adhesion rubber aramid cord; fatigue life aramid cord; polyphenyleneterephthalamide cord finishing; **polyamide** cord adhesion rubber
- IT **Polyamide** fibers, uses and miscellaneous (aramid, finished with polyurethanes, with improved adhesion to rubber)
- IT 77-99-6D, polymers with 1,6-hexanediol, adipic acid, phthalic anhydride, partially blocked MDI and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine 85-44-9D, polymers with trimethylolpropane compds., 1,6-hexanediol, partially blocked polyisocyanates, and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine or N-methyldiethanolamine 101-68-8D, partially blocked, polymers with trimethylolpropane, 1,6-hexanediol, adipic acid, phthalic anhydride and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine 105-59-9D, polymers with trimethylolpropane, 1,6-hexanediol, phthalic anhydride and partially blocked MDI 111-42-2D, polymers with partially blocked TDI and epoxidized polybutadiene 124-04-9D, polymers with trimethylolpropane compds., 1,6-hexanediol, phthalic anhydride, partially blocked polyisocyanates and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine or N-methyldiethanolamine 623-57-4D, polymers with trimethylolpropane compds., 1,6-hexanediol, phthalic anhydride and partially blocked polyisocyanates 629-11-8D, polymers with trimethylolpropane compds., adipic acid, phthalic anhydride, partially blocked isocyanates and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine or N-methyldiethanolamine 822-06-0D, partially blocked, polymers with trimethylolpropane, 1,6-hexanediol, adipic acid, phthalic anhydride and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine 9003-17-2D, epoxidized, polymer with diethanolamine and partially blocked TDI 25322-69-4D, polymers with partially blocked MDI and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine 26471-62-5D, partially blocked, polymers with

trimethylolpropane, 1,6-hexanediol, adipic acid, phthalic anhydride and 1,2-propanediol-3-dimethylamine
(finishes, for aramid cords, for improved adhesion to rubber)

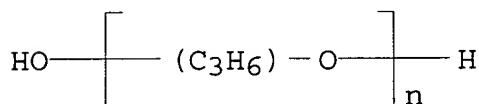
L94 ANSWER 22 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

93:9288 Bonding employing an adhesive composition containing polyisocyanate reaction products having an available isocyanate content of not more than 0.5 percent. Damico, Dennis J.; Martin, Brian (Lord Corp., USA). U.S. US 4194940 19800325, 7 pp. Cont. of U.S. Ser. No. 738,414, abandoned. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1978-930962 19780804.

AB **Thermoplastic elastomeric** materials were bonded to a variety of substrates over a broad range of temps. and pressures by using polyether polyurethanes as adhesives. Thus, **polyamide** fibers were bonded to Hytrel rubber by coating both parts with polyoxypropylene diol-polyoxypropylene triol-toluene diisocyanate copolymer, immediately mating the coated parts, and curing at room temp. and sufficient pressure to maintain contact between fiber and **elastomer**. The bonded assembly had peel strengths of 8, 14, and 16 lb./in. after 1, 5, and 9 days, resp.
IT 25322-69-4D, polymers with polyoxypropylenetriol and tolylene diisocyanate
(adhesives, for **elastomeric** materials)

RN 25322-69-4 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC B32B031-00; C09J003-00; D02G003-00

NCL 156331000

CC 37-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

IT **Polyamide** fibers, uses and miscellaneous
(adhesives for, poly(ether urethanes) as)

IT Adhesives
(poly(ether urethanes), for **elastomeric** materials)

IT Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
(polyether-, adhesives, for **elastomeric** materials)

IT 9069-50-5 25322-69-4D, polymers with polyoxypropylenetriol and tolylene diisocyanate 26471-62-5D, polymers with polypropylene glycol and polyoxypropylene triol
(adhesives, for **elastomeric** materials)

IT 9016-87-9
(poly(ether urethane) adhesives contg., for **elastomeric** materials)

L94 ANSWER 23 OF 23 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

72:101551 Paper-like polyolefin films. Yamamoto, Sadao; Shimizu, Hisataka; Honda, Seiichiro; Oguma, Kanji (Sekisui Chemical Co.,

Ltd.). Ger. Offen. DE 1934096 19700205, 75 pp. (German).

CODEN: GWXXBX. APPLICATION: DE 1969-1934096 19690704.

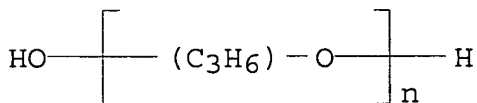
AB The title items are prepd. by mixing 100 parts olefin resin, 1-100 parts of .gtoreq.1 addnl. resin consisting of styrene resins, acrylate resins, acetal resins, phenoxy resins, vinyl chloride resins, vinyl acetate resins and amide resins, 10-300 parts inorg. fillers, and optionally polyurethane **rubber**, styrene-butadiene **rubber**, acrylonitrile-butadiene **rubber**, polybutadiene **rubber**, or propylene oxide **rubber**, in a melt, kneading, forming the mixt. into a sheet, and biaxially orienting by stretching at 100-70.degree.. Thus, high d. polyethylene (Hizex 6100P) 100, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (Elvax 150) 10, polystyrene (Styron 666) 10, diatomaceous earth (Olite 212) 30, TiO₂ (Tipaque R-680) 5, and CaCO₃ (Hakuenka CC-R) 10 parts were kneaded 15 min at 170.degree., ground, extruded through at die temp. 180.degree. into a 1-mm thick, 300-mm wide sheet, cooled to room temp., heated 5 min at 130.degree., and biaxially stretched at 80 cm/min until the orientation ratio reached 9, giving a white, opaque film 0.15 mm thick. This film had a very smooth surface, much higher tensile strength than art paper, and could be printed or painted with water color or inks. The film had outstanding water and chem. resistance, and had the appearance of art paper. Other olefin resins and fillers claimed for use in the compns. were polypropylene, poly-1-butene, vinyl chloride (I)-ethylene (II) copolymers, II-Et acrylate copolymers, II-acrylic acid copolymers, I-propylene (III) copolymers, III-styrene copolymers, I-copolymers, chlorinated polyethylene, talc, kaolin, zeolites, mica, asbestos, MgCO₃, CaSO₄, Al₂O₃, SiO₂, MgSO₄, BaSO₄, ZnS, and ZnO. The film surface can be polarized in a final step by flame discharge, oxidn., or irradiation treatment. These compns. can easily be formed into films with good mech. properties, chem. properties, and printability. They are useful as substitutes for paper in applications such as packaging.

IT 25322-69-4

(**rubber**, paper substitutes contg.)

RN 25322-69-4 HCA

CN Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC C08F

CC 37 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

ST paper substitutes **thermoplastic** films;
thermoplastic films paper substitutes; films
thermoplastic paper substitutes; polyolefin films paper
 substitutes; packaging films polyolefin

IT **Rubber**, butadiene-styrene, uses and miscellaneous
Rubber, nitrile, uses and miscellaneous

Ionomers

Phenoxy (plastic)

Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous

Polyoxymethylenes, uses and miscellaneous
(paper substitutes contg.)

IT **Rubber**, synthetic

(polypropylene glycol, paper substitutes contg
.)

IT **25322-69-4**

(**rubber**, paper substitutes contg.)

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L95 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

135:258622 Impregnated glass fiber strands and products including the same. Lawton, Ernest L.; Velpari, Vedagiri; Rice, William B.; Robertson, Walter J.; Novich, Bruce E.; Wu, Xiang; Lammon-Hilinski, Kami (PPG Industries Ohio, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001068749 A1 20010920, 166 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US8474 20010316. PRIORITY: US 2000-527034 20000316; US 2000-548379 20000412; US 2000-568916 20000511; US 2000-620523 20000720; US 2000-620524 20000720; US 2000-620525 20000720; US 2000-620526 20000720; US 2000-705574 20001103.

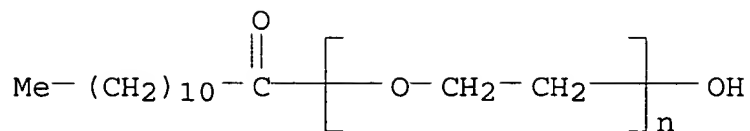
AB A partially coated fiber strand comprises many fibers having a coating compn. on at least a portion of a surface, the coating compn. comprising a primary coating of at least one sizing compn. on at least a portion of a surface of at least one fiber, and a secondary coating compn. on at least a portion of the primary coating, wherein the secondary coating compn. comprises .gtoreq.1 org. component and lamellar particles having a thermal cond. of at least 1 W/m.degree.K at 300.degree.K. The coating is not removed prior to impregnating the fabric with polymeric resin and thus the fabric is free from thermal treatment and thermal degrdn.

IT **9004-81-3**, Glycols, polyethylene, monolaurate

(Kessco PEG 600; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)

RN **9004-81-3** HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08J005-08
ICS H05K001-03; C03C025-10
- CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40, 76
- IT Styrene-butadiene **rubber**, uses
(Mapeg 600DOT; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
Polyamides, uses
Polyesters, uses
Polyolefins
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
- IT Polyurethanes, uses
(**thermoplastic**; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
- IT Plastics, uses
(**thermoplastics**; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
- IT **9004-81-3**, Glycols, polyethylene, monolaurate
(Kessco PEG 600; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)

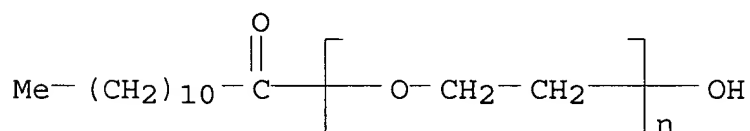
L95 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

135:258621 Impregnated glass fiber strands and products including the same. Lawton, Ernest L.; Velpari, Vedagiri; Rice, William B.; Robertson, Walter J.; Novich, Bruce E.; Wu, Xiang; Lammon-Hilinski, Kami (PPG Industries Ohio, Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001068748 A1 20010920, 166 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-US8471 20010316. PRIORITY: US 2000-527034 20000316; US 2000-548379 20000412; US 2000-568916 20000511; US 2000-620523 20000720; US 2000-620524 20000720; US 2000-620525 20000720; US 2000-620526 20000720; US 2000-706268 20001103.

- AB A partially coated fiber strand comprises many fibers having a coating compn. on at least a portion of a surface of .gtoreq.1 of the fibers, the coating compn. comprising (a) many discrete

particles formed from materials selected from org. materials, inorg. polymeric materials, composite materials and mixts., the particles having an av. particle size, 0.1- 5.0 .mu.m; (b) .gtoreq.1 lubricious material different from the many discrete particles; and (c) .gtoreq.1 film forming material. The coating is not removed prior to impregnating the fabric with polymeric resin and thus the fabric is free from thermal treatment and thermal degrdn.

IT 9004-81-3, Kessco PEG 600
 (Kessco PEG 600; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
 RN 9004-81-3 HCA
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxododecyl)-.omega.-hydroxy-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



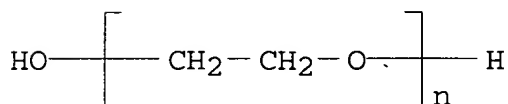
IC ICM C08J005-08
 ICS H05K001-03; C03C025-10
 CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40, 76
 IT Styrene-butadiene **rubber**, uses
 (Mapeg 600DOT; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
 IT Acrylic polymers, uses
 Aminoplasts
 Epoxy resins, uses
Polyamides, uses
 Polycarbonates, uses
 Polyesters, uses
 Polyolefins
 Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
 Polyphosphazenes
 Polysilanes
 (impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
 IT Polyurethanes, uses
 (**thermoplastic**; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
 IT Plastics, uses
 (**thermoplastics**; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)
 IT 9004-81-3, Kessco PEG 600
 (Kessco PEG 600; impregnated glass fiber strands having resin compatible coating compns. and products including the same)

L95 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

133:151447 **Thermoplastic** resin compositions cotaining PTFE
 powders with improved impact resistance. Osuga, Masahiro; Ueda,

Kazuo; Koshirai, Atsunori; Nakata, Akira (Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000226523 A2 20000815, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-27176 19990204.

- AB The compns. contain **thermoplastic** resins 100, **rubbers** 1-100, and powders contg. PTFE (av. particle size) and org. polymers 0.0001-20 parts (as PTFE). Thus, a compn. comprising Sumibrite M 140 (polystyrene) 100, Metablen SX 006 (**rubber**) 40, and powders (contg. PTFE, **polyoxyethylene** alkyl Ph ether, and polystyrene) 10 parts was molded into a test piece showing Izod impact strength 8 and good appearance.
- IT 25322-68-3D, alkyl Ph ether
(PTFE powders contg.; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08L101-00
ICS C08F259-08; C08J003-12; C08L101-00; C08L021-00; C08L027-18
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST impact resistance polystyrene styrene acrylonitrile **rubber**; **polyamide** PTFE master pellet modifier; PTFE polystyrene powder modifier **thermoplastic** resin
- IT Acrylic **rubber**
(Metablen W 341; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Fluoropolymers, uses
(PTFE powders contg.; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT ABS **rubber**
(R 40; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Ethylene-propylene **rubber**
(Tafmer P 0680; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Silicone **rubber**, uses
Silicone **rubber**, uses
(acrylic-; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(alkyl Ph ether, PTFE powders contg.; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)

- IT Synthetic **rubber**, uses
(butadiene-Me methacrylate-styrene, Metablen C 223A;
thermoplastic resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and
PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(di-Me, poly(acrylonitrile-alkyl acrylate-styrene)-, Metablen SX
006; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers**
and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Styrene-butadiene **rubber**, uses
(hydrogenated, block, triblock, Kraton G 1650;
thermoplastic resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and
PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Acrylic **rubber**
Acrylic **rubber**
(siloxane-; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg.
rubbers and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Impact-resistant materials
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers**
and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT **Polyamides**, properties
Polycarbonates, properties
Polyesters, properties
Polyoxyphenylenes
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers**
and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Polymer blends
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers**
and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT Plastics, properties
(**thermoplastics**; **thermoplastic** resin compns.
contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact
resistance)
- IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
(AP 789; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg.
rubbers and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
(Novatec FY 6H; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg.
rubbers and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 30795-64-3P, Dodecyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
(PTFE powders contg.; **thermoplastic** resin compns.
contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact
resistance)
- IT 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene 25322-68-3D, alkyl Ph
ether
(PTFE powders contg.; **thermoplastic** resin compns.
contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact
resistance)
- IT 9003-56-9
(abs **rubber**, R 40; **thermoplastic** resin
compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved
impact resistance)
- IT 9010-79-1

- (ethylene-propylene **rubber**, Tafmer P 0680; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 9002-88-4, HDPE
(high-d., Novatec HY 430; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers
(impact-resistant; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 25053-09-2, Butadiene-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
(**rubber**; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 9003-55-8
(styrene-butadiene **rubber**, hydrogenated, block, triblock, Kraton G 1650; **thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 149718-92-3, Metablen S 2001
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- IT 9002-86-2, TK 700 9003-53-6, Sumibrite M 140 9011-14-7, Acrypet
VH 24936-68-3, Novarex 7022A, properties 24938-67-8,
Poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene ether) 24968-12-5, Tufpet N 1000
25037-45-0 25038-54-4, CM 1017, properties 25038-59-9,
Poly(ethylene terephthalate), properties 25134-01-4 26062-94-2
32131-17-2, CM 3001N, properties 155925-09-0, Sumibrite E 580
179671-50-2, Dianite KR 582
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. contg. **rubbers** and PTFE powders with improved impact resistance)
- L95 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 131:74616 Polyester nanocomposites with dispersed expanded cation-exchanged clay materials for high gas barrier applications. Barbee, Robert Boyd; Matayabas, James Christopher, Jr.; Trexler, Jack Wesley, Jr.; Piner, Rodney Layne (Eastman Chemical Company, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9932403 A1 19990701, 23 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: BR, BY, CA, CN, JP, MX, RU; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-US24103 19971230. PRIORITY: US 1997-995178 19971222.
- AB Polymers, esp. polyesters, are melt mixed with .ltoreq.30 wt.% layered clay materials, which have been cation exchanged with org. salts of formula (MR1R2R3R4)X where M is N or P; X is an anion selected from a halogen, esp. Cl or Br, hydroxide or acetate; R1 is C.gtoreq.8 straight and branched alkyl groups; R2-4 are (sep.) straight or branched C1-4-alkyl groups, and treated (swelled) with .gtoreq.1 expanding agents compatible with the polymer. The clay compns. show vastly improved platelet sepn. as evidenced by higher than previously reported basal spacing, resulting in improved dispersion in the polyester. The polyester composite materials exhibit lower gas permeabilities and can be used for forming

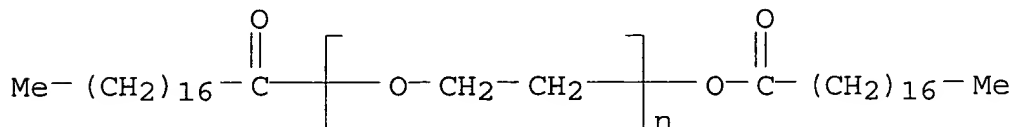
packages or containers with improved gas barrier properties, e.g., for foods, soft drinks and medicines.

IT 9005-08-7

(expanding agent; polyester nanocomposites with dispersed cation-exchanged clays for high gas barrier applications)

RN 9005-08-7 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxooctadecyl)-.omega.-[(1-oxooctadecyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C01B033-44

ICS C08K009-04

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 63

IT Polyesters, uses

Polyesters, uses

(polyamide-; polyester nanocomposites with dispersed cation exchanged clays for high gas barrier applications)

IT Polyamides, uses

(polyester nanocomposites with dispersed cation exchanged clays for high gas barrier applications)

IT Thermoplastic rubber

(polyester nanocomposites with dispersed cation exchanged clays for high gas barrier applications)

IT Polyamides, uses

Polyamides, uses

(polyester-; polyester nanocomposites with dispersed cation exchanged clays for high gas barrier applications)

IT Plastics, uses

(thermoplastics; polyester nanocomposites with dispersed cation exchanged clays for high gas barrier applications)

IT 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 9003-39-8, Poly(vinylpyrrolidone)

9005-08-7 24936-68-3, Makrolon 2608, uses 24980-41-4,

Polycaprolactone 25037-45-0 25068-38-6, Epon 828 25248-42-4,

Polycaprolactone 25322-68-3 25640-14-6, PETG 6763 28724-32-5,

Ethoquad 18-25 37208-27-8, Zonyl A 54590-72-6, AQ55

123940-15-8, SCX 800B

(expanding agent; polyester nanocomposites with dispersed cation-exchanged clays for high gas barrier applications)

L95 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

130:257393 Polyether block amide catheter balloons. Lee, Jeong S.;

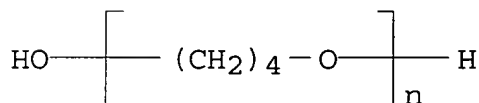
Dutta, Debashish (Advanced Cardiovascular Systems, Inc., USA). PCT

Int. Appl. WO 9913924 A2 19990325, 20 pp. DESIGNATED

STATES: W: CA, JP; RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2.

APPLICATION: WO 1998-US19627 19980917. PRIORITY: US 1997-932908 19970917.

- AB An inflatable member such as a balloon, formed at least in part of a **polyamide/polyether block copolymer thermoplastic elastomer** (polyether block amide, PEBA), is provided for use as part of an intravascular balloon dilatation catheter for percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, expansion of an intravascular stent, etc. The preferred PEBA copolymer is **polyamide/polyether polyester** copolymer, e.g. Pebax, prepd. by molten state polycondensation of a dicarboxylic **polyamide** and a polyether diol. The polymer thus has a 2-phase structure, with a **thermoplastic** region that is primarily **polyamide** and is semicryst. at room temp., and an **elastomer** region that is rich in polyether. The balloon exhibits high tensile strength, high elongation, and low flexural modulus; it is thus relatively soft but has a high rupture pressure. It may be formed as a single layer of PEBA, or as a multilayer coextrudate having .gtoreq.1 PEBA layer; it may be 100% PEBA or a blend of PEBA with another polymer, such as nylon. Thus, Pebax 7033 tubing (outer diam. 0.889 mm, inner diam. 0.483 mm) was made into balloons (outer diam. 3 mm, wall thickness 0.0152-0.0178 mm) in a glass mold at 116.7.degree. and a blow pressure of 340 psi (2343 kPa). The mean rupture pressure of the balloons was 310 psi (2136 kPa).
- IT 25190-06-1D, Poly(tetramethylene ether), **block polymers with polyamides**
(polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- RN 25190-06-1 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM A61L029-00
- CC 63-8 (Pharmaceuticals)
- ST Pebax balloon catheter manuf; **polyamide** polyether balloon catheter manuf
- IT Synthetic **rubber**, biological studies
(azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene glycol, block, Pebax 7033, Pebax 6333; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT **Polyamides**, biological studies
(blends with **polyamide**-polyethers; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT **Polyamides**, biological studies
(**block polymers** with polyethers; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT **Polymers**, biological studies
(**block, polyamide**-polyethers; polyether block amide catheter balloons)

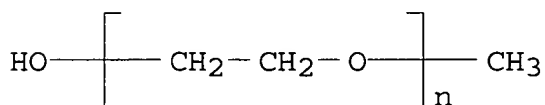
- IT **Thermoplastic rubber**
(block; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
Polyethers, biological studies
(**polyamide-**, block; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT Synthetic **rubber**, biological studies
(**polyamide-polyether**, block; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT **Polyamides**, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
(polyether-, block; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT Plastics, biological studies
(**thermoplastics, elastomers**, block; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT Extruded plastics
Extruded plastics
(**thermoplastics**; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
(.omega.-amino acids, **block polymers** with polyethers; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT 24937-16-4, Nylon 12 25035-04-5, Nylon 11 25587-80-8
(blends with **polyamide-polyethers**; polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT 24936-74-1D, **block polymers** with polyethers
24937-16-4D, Nylon 12, **block polymers** with polyethers 25035-03-4D, Nylon 9, **block polymers** with polyethers 25035-04-5D, Nylon 11, **block polymers** with polyethers 25038-54-4D, Nylon 6, **block polymers** with polyethers 25190-06-1D, Poly(tetramethylene ether), **block polymers** with **polyamides** 25587-80-8D, **block polymers** with polyethers 25748-72-5D, Nylon 9, **block polymers** with polyethers 27236-13-1D, 1,6-Hexanediol, homopolymer, **block polymers** with **polyamides** 28757-63-3D, Nylon 6/9, **block polymers** with polyethers 29561-49-7D, **block polymers** with **polyamides** 32131-17-2D, Nylon 6/6, **block polymers** with polyethers 50732-66-6D, **block polymers** with polyethers
(polyether block amide catheter balloons)
- IT 108548-63-6, Azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene glycol **block copolymer**
(**rubber**; polyether **block** amide catheter balloons)

L95 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

129:162263 Antistatic **thermoplastic** resin composition. Osaki, Tadayuki; Hosoda, Kenichi; Kitatono, Kaoru; Komori, Yoshiyuki; Hine, Yoshimitsu; Kitano, Takafumi (Marubishi Oil Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10176115 A2 19980630

Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-341581 19961220.

- AB The title compns. are prepd. by combining and melt-kneading (A) 80-95 parts **thermoplastic** resin, (B) 3-15 parts polyether-ester-amide, (C) 0.3-5 parts alkylene oxide oligomer monoalkyl ether (no.-av. mol. wt. 500-5000), (D) 0.1-3 parts 1-5:1 styrene-maleic anhydride copolymer oligomer (no.-av. mol. wt. 1000-4000), and (E) 0-2 parts org. sulfonic acid alkali metal salts, where the total of A-E is 100 parts, and with wt. ratio of C:D is 50-90:10-50. The compns. have semipermanent antistatic properties and good mech. and thermal properties.
- IT **9004-74-4**, Uniox M-1000
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- RN 9004-74-4 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08L101-00
ICS C08G069-44; C08L077-02; C08L101-00; C08L077-12; C08L071-02; C08L025-08
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST **thermoplastic** compn antistatic; polyetheresteramide compn antistatic; oligooxyalkylene monoalkyl ether antistatic agent; styrene maleic anhydride oligomer; alkali sulfonate antistatic agent
- IT Sulfonates
(alkali metal; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Antistatic agents
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Acrylic polymers, properties
Polycarbonates, properties
Polyoxyalkylenes, properties
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Polyoxyphenylenes
(modified; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Polyethers, properties
(**polyamide**-polyester-; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Synthetic rubber, properties
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether, MAP-55, MAP-65, Pelestat 7490; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Polyester rubber
(**polyamide**-polyether-, MAP-55, MAP-65, Pelestat 7490; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Polyesters, properties
(**polyamide**-polyether-; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Polyamides, properties

- (polyester-polyether-; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Alkali metal salts
(sulfonates; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT Plastics, properties
(**thermoplastics**; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
(Elecac S 412; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT 9010-88-2
(Sumipex EX; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT 211059-20-0, Denon V 51
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)
- IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, **rubber**-modified polymers
9004-74-4, Uniox M-1000 9011-13-6, Styrene-maleic
anhydride copolymer 24936-68-3, Calibre 301-10, properties
25037-45-0 25322-68-3, Polyoxyethylene glycol 160170-90-1,
Sumibrite M 584 211059-01-7, Artlex HT 4500
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compn.)

L95 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

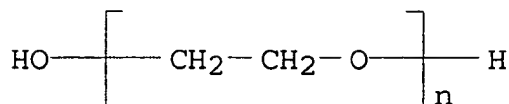
126:172958 Ultrafine fibrous material of vinylidene fluoride resin and its fabrication. Kuratsuji, Takatoshi; Miyaki, Yoshiyuki; Ohashi, Kazuyoshi; Maillet, Jerome (Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.; Kuratsuji, Takatoshi; Miyaki, Yoshiyuki; Ohashi, Kazuyoshi; Maillet, Jerome). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9700981 A1 19970109, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1996-EP2692 19960620. PRIORITY: JP 1995-152933 19950620; JP 1995-152932 19950620; JP 1995-197218 19950802.

AB An ultrafine fibrous material of **thermoplastic** fluoro resin possesses improved flexibility and water-repellency and can be fabricated without using special installation. The fiber is made by blending (a) vinylidene fluoride polymer with (b) resin selected from **polyamide block copolymer**, **polyester elastomer**, polyurethane, polyoxyalkylene, and/or **polyester** at a/b ratio 30-98:2-70, extruding/melt spinning, and extg. resin (b) with a solvent for (b). This material can be used for making fibers, knitted articles, nonwoven webs, membranes, medical surgical or sport uses. Thus, the fiber from the 70/30 blend of poly(vinylidene fluoride) and nylon **block copolymer** (NBC) was stretched and NBC extd. with formic acid at 90.degree. for 1 h to give fine fluoropolymer fibers (0.8 denier).

IT 25322-68-3
(ultrafine fibrous material of vinylidene fluoride resin, properties, and use in textiles)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM D01D005-28

ICS D01D010-00; D01F006-12; D01F008-04; D04H001-42

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)

IT **Polyester rubber**

Synthetic **rubber**, uses

(butanediol-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block; ultrafine fibrous material of vinylidene fluoride resin, properties, and use in textiles)

IT 187110-69-6

(**rubber**; ultrafine fibrous material of vinylidene fluoride resin, properties, and use in textiles)

IT 25322-68-3 37228-87-8, Adipic acid-polyethylene glycol copolymer 58782-15-3, Dimethyl terephthalate-polyethylene glycol copolymer 107087-30-9, Caprolactam-polyethylene glycol **block copolymer**

(ultrafine fibrous material of vinylidene fluoride resin, properties, and use in textiles)

L95 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

125:88900 **Thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer**

compositions useful for automobile air bags and moldings.

Takahashi, Norihiro; Imanaka, Masayoshi; Kato, Chikaya (Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08092344 A2

19960409 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.

APPLICATION: JP 1994-226616 19940921.

AB Title compns. with good impact resistance over a wide range of temps. comprise the reaction products of (A) high-mol.-wt. polyether-type diols, (B) diols with mol. wt. (Mw) .ltoreq.300, and (C) equiv. mol. ratio (based on A + B) of org. isocyanates and have initial fluidizing temp. 192-198.degree., hardness at 23.degree. 86-98.degree. (JIS A), loss modulus at 100.degree. 0.7-7 .times. 10⁷ dyne/cm², and melt viscosity at 200.degree. 0.1-25 .times. 10⁵ P. Thus, polytetramethylene ether diol with Mw 2000 2000, tetramethylene glycol 287, and MDI 106 parts were mixed and injection or extrusion-molded to give a test piece showing loss modulus 15 .times. 10⁸ and 7 .times. 10⁷ dyne/cm² at -40.degree. and 100.degree., resp., melt viscosity 25 .times. 10⁵ P, tensile strength 440 kg/cm², and bending elasticity 650 kg/cm² (JIS K 7311).

IT 25190-06-1DP, Polytetramethylene ether, diols, **block polymers** with other diols and polyisocyanates

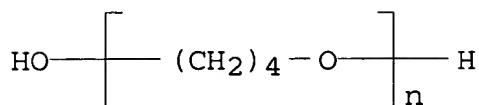
(**thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer** compns.

useful for automobile air bags and moldings)

RN 25190-06-1 HCA

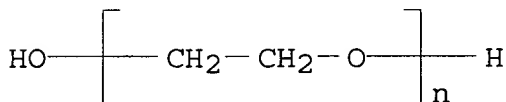
CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)



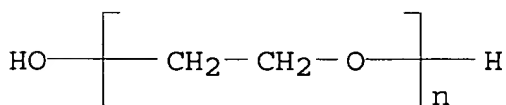
- IC ICM C08G018-66
ICS C08G018-48; C08L067-02; C08L075-04; C08L077-00
- CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST **thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer** molding;
air bag **thermoplastic urethane rubber**; polyether
polyol polyurethane loss modulus; impact resistance polyether
thermoplastic polyurethane
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
(blends; **thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer**
compns. useful for automobile air bags and moldings)
- IT Siloxanes and Silicones, preparation
(diols, reaction products with isocyanates and polyols;
thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer compns.
useful for automobile air bags and moldings)
- IT Impact-resistant materials
(**thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer** compns.
useful for automobile air bags and moldings)
- IT **Rubber**, urethane, preparation
(**thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer** compns.
useful for automobile air bags and moldings)
- IT Safety devices
(airbags, **thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer**
compns. useful for automobile air bags and moldings)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyamide**, blends; **thermoplastic**
polyurethane **elastomer** compns. useful for automobile
air bags and moldings)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyester**, blends; **thermoplastic**
polyurethane **elastomer** compns. useful for automobile
air bags and moldings)
- IT 24993-04-2, 5013B
(blends; **thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer**
compns. useful for automobile air bags and moldings)
- IT 101-68-8DP, 4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate, **block**
polymers with polytetramethylene ether and other diols
110-63-4DP, 1,4-Butanediol, **block polymers** with
polyether diols and polyisocyanates 25190-06-1DP,
Polytetramethylene ether, diols, **block polymers**
with other diols and polyisocyanates
(**thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer** compns.
useful for automobile air bags and moldings)

- 125:12485 Antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer**-resin blends. Leroux, Roland; Beal, Jean-Luc (Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 705883 A1 19960410, 5 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1995-402016 19950906. PRIORITY: FR 1994-11450 19940923.
- AB Antistatic cards (e.g., credit cards, telephone cards) are prepd. from blends of **thermoplastic rubbers** contg. hydrophilic polyether blocks and **thermoplastic** resins (styrenics, vinyl chloride resins, polycarbonates, **polyesters**, **polyamides**). A 92:8 blend of ABS and a **rubber** contg. nylon 6 blocks and polyoxyethylene blocks (mol. wt. 1500 and 1000, resp.) was used to prep. a printed credit card (thickness 1.2 mm) bearing a magnetic strip which showed no printing defects or attraction of dust.
- IT 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, **block copolymers** with caprolactam (rubber; antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer**-resin blends)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08L071-02
ICS C08L077-00; C08L079-00; C08L067-02; B42D015-10
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST credit card static resistant; blend polymer card antistatic; ABS blend card antistatic; **rubber** polyether blend antistatic; polyoxyalkylene **polyamide rubber** blend
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
Polycarbonates, uses
Polyesters, uses
(antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer** -resin blends)
- IT Cards
(credit, antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer**-resin blends)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(**polyamide**-, block, **rubber**; antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer**-resin blends)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyamide**-polyoxyalkylene, block, antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer**-resin blends)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, **rubber**; antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer**-resin blends)

- IT 75-01-4D, Vinyl chloride, polymers 9003-56-9, ABS
(antistatic cards from **thermoplastic elastomer**
-resin blends)
- IT 105-60-2D, Caprolactam, **block copolymers** with
polyethylene glycol 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol,
block copolymers with caprolactam
(**rubber**; antistatic cards from **thermoplastic**
elastomer-resin blends)
- L95 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 123:171429 Fire- and heat-resistant and antistatic polymer compositions
with good molding processability and appearance. Motai, Masaaki;
Kurimoto, Hideyuki; Ogura, Toshe; Furuyama, Kenju (Japan Synthetic
Rubber Co Ltd, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07033948 A2
19950203 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1993-200303 19930720.
- AB Title compns. useful for elec. and electronic parts, office
automation equipment parts, housings, etc., contain (A) 5-94%
rubber-modified **thermoplastic** resin compns. from
(a) graft copolymers obtained by polymg. .gtoreq.2 monomers chosen
from arom. vinyl compds., vinyl cyanides, (meth)acrylate esters,
acid anhydride-based monomers, and maleimide compds. in the presence
of **rubber**-like polymers and optionally (b) polymers from
.gtoreq.1 above monomers, (B) 5-94% polycarbonates, (C) 1-30%
polyamide elastomers and/or **polyester**
elastomers [(A) + (B) + (C) = 100 parts], and (D) 3-50 parts
fireproofing agents. Thus, graft copolymer (prepd. from
polybutadiene **rubber** 30, styrene 53.2, and acrylonitrile
16.8 parts) 20, 45:55 N-phenylmaleimide-styrene copolymer 15,
22.5:10:67.5 acrylonitrile-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-styrene
copolymer 5, bisphenol A-phosgene copolymer 35, **polyamide**
elastomer (prepd. from carboxyl-terminated **polyamide**
6 and polyethylene glycol) 10, tri-Ph phosphate 15, and PTFE 0.2
part were mixed, melt-kneaded, pelletized, and injection-molded to
give a test piece having surface intrinsic resistivity 1 .times.
1011 .OMEGA., heat distortion temp. 98.degree., melt flow rate 34
g/10 min, and good fire resistance and molding appearance.
- IT 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol, reaction products with
carboxyl-terminated **polyamide** 6 or poly(butylene
terephthalate)
(**rubber**; fire- and heat-resistant and antistatic
polymer blends with good molding processability and appearance)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

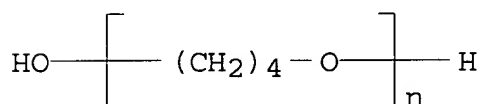


- ICS C08K005-13; C08K005-523; C08L067-00; C08L069-00; C08L077-00
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST fire resistance **thermoplastic** resin blend; heat resistance
thermoplastic resin blend; antistatic **thermoplastic**
resin blend; **rubber** modified **thermoplastic** resin
blend; polycarbonate **thermoplastic** resin blend;
polyamide rubber thermoplastic resin
blend; **polyester rubber thermoplastic**
resin blend; fireproofing agent **thermoplastic** resin blend
IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyamide**, fire- and heat-resistant and antistatic
polymer blends with good molding processability and appearance)
IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyester**, fire- and heat-resistant and antistatic
polymer blends with good molding processability and appearance)
IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, graft polymers with hydrogenated
butadiene-styrene **block copolymer** and
acrylonitrile 107-13-1D, Acrylonitrile, graft polymers with
hydrogenated butadiene-styrene **block copolymer**
and styrene 24936-68-3, properties 25971-63-5, Bisphenol
A-phosgene copolymer 26316-43-8, N-Phenylmaleimide-styrene
copolymer 28879-41-6, Acrylonitrile-2-hydroxyethyl
methacrylate-styrene copolymer 106107-54-4D, Butadiene-styrene
block copolymer, hydrogenated, graft polymers with
acrylonitrile and styrene 106464-96-4, Acrylonitrile-ethylene-
ethylidenenorbornene-propylene-styrene graft copolymer
106677-58-1, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
107592-06-3, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-methyl methacrylate-styrene
graft copolymer
(fire- and heat-resistant and antistatic polymer blends with good
molding processability and appearance)
IT 24968-12-5D, Poly(butylene terephthalate), carboxyl-terminated,
reaction products with polyethylene glycol 25038-54-4D,
Polyamide 6, carboxyl-terminated, reaction products with
polyethylene glycol 25322-68-3D, Polyethylene glycol,
reaction products with carboxyl-terminated **polyamide 6** or
poly(butylene terephthalate) 30965-26-5D, Dimethyl
terephthalate-1,4-butanediol copolymer, carboxyl-terminated,
reaction products with polyethylene glycol
(**rubber**; fire- and heat-resistant and antistatic
polymer blends with good molding processability and appearance)
- L95 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
118:235723 Vulcanized blends of **thermoplastic**
elastomers and epoxidized EPDM **rubbers** and their
manufacture. Moffett, Andra Junelle; Dekkers, Marijn Emmanuel
Johann (General Electric Co., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9218570 A1
19921029, 32 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, KR; RW: AT, BE,
CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE. (English). CODEN:
PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1991-US6110 19910827. PRIORITY: US
1991-686447 19910417.
AB Blends having elastic recovery >50% and good antiaging comprise

crosslinkers (e.g. polyamines, polyacids, **polyesters**, polyanhydrides, polysulfides) and blends of 1-99% epoxidized EPDM **rubbers** having 2-16 epoxy groups/1000 C atoms and 0.1-20% epoxy-contg. grafting compds. and 1-99% polyether-imide-esters or **polyester-ether-amide block polymers**.

Thus, a vulcanized sample contg. 1,6-hexanediamine 0.25, Lomod B 613 (polyether-imide-ester) 55, and glycidyl methacrylate-modified EPSYN E901 45 parts showed tensile set at 100% 20.5% and change of tensile strength after 70 h at 150.degree. -0.5%.

IT 25190-06-1D, **polyester-polyimides**
 (rubber, blends with epoxidized EPDM rubbers,
 for antiaging and low tensile set)
 RN 25190-06-1 HCA
 CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

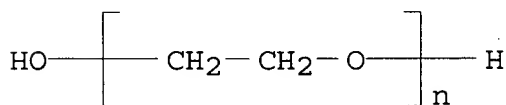


IC ICM C08L051-06
 ICS C08L079-08; C08L077-12
 CC 39-10 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
 ST epoxidized EPDM blend elastic recovery; antiaging epoxidized EPDM
rubber blend; polyether polyimide **polyester** EPDM
 blend; hexanediamine vulcanizer EPDM **rubber** blend;
polyamide polyester polyether EPDM **rubber**
 blend
 IT **Polyesters**, uses
 Polysulfides
 (vulcanizers, in epoxidized EPDM and **polyester**
 -polyether-polyimide (or **polyamide**) **rubber**
 blends)
 IT **Rubber**, synthetic
 (EPDM, reaction products with glycidyl methacrylate, blends with
thermoplastic rubbers, for antiaging and low
 tensile set)
 IT **Rubber**, synthetic
 (azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene glycol, block, blends
 with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low
 tensile set, Pebax 4033)
 IT Amines, uses
 (poly-, vulcanizers, in epoxidized EPDM and **polyester**
 -polyether-polyimide (or -**polyamide**) **rubber**
 blends)
 IT Anhydrides
 Carboxylic acids, uses
 (poly-, vulcanizers, in epoxidized EPDM and **polyester**
 -polyether-polyimide (or **polyamide**) **rubber**
 blends)
 IT Polyoxyalkylenes, miscellaneous

- (**polyamide-polyester-**, block, **rubbers**, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyamide-polyester**-polyoxyalkylene, block, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT **Polyesters**, miscellaneous
(**polyamide**-polyoxyalkylene-, block, **rubbers**, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, miscellaneous
(**polyester**-polyimide-, **rubbers**, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyester**-polyimide-polyoxyalkylene, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set, Lomod B613)
- IT Polyimides, miscellaneous
(**polyester**-polyoxyalkylene-, **rubbers**, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT **Polyamides**, miscellaneous
(**polyester**-polyoxyalkylene-, block, **rubbers**, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT **Polyesters**, miscellaneous
(polyimide-polyoxyalkylene-, **rubbers**, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT 106-91-2D, Glycidyl methacrylate, reaction products with EPDM **rubber**
(blends with **polyester**-polyether-polyimides (**polyamides**), for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT 74-85-1
(**rubber**, EPDM, reaction products with glycidyl methacrylate, blends with **thermoplastic rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT 74-85-1
(**rubber**, azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene glycol, block, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set, Pebax 4033)
- IT 110-63-4D, 1,4-Butanediol, **polyester**-polyimide-polyoxyalkylenes 120-61-6D, **polyester**-polyimide-polyoxyalkylenes 629-11-8D, 1,6-Hexanediol, **polyester**-polyimide-polyoxyalkylenes 25190-06-1D, **polyester**-polyimides 108548-63-6
(**rubber**, blends with epoxidized EPDM **rubbers**, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT 74-85-1
(**rubber**, **polyamide-polyester**

- polyoxyalkylene, block, blends with epoxidized EPDM rubbers, for antiaging and low tensile set)
- IT 74-85-1
(rubber, polyester-polyimide-polyoxyalkylene, blends with epoxidized EPDM rubbers, for antiaging and low tensile set, Lomod B613)
- IT 124-09-4, 1,6-Hexanediamine, uses 143-06-6, Diak 1 (vulcanizer, in epoxidized EPDM and polyester-polyether-polyimide (or polyamide) rubber blends)
- L95 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
118:23379 **Thermoplastic** resin compositions for cleaning of extrusion and molding apparatus. Ishida, Noboru; Mitsuboshi, Masahiro; Inoe, Haruo; Ootsuka, Ichiro (Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04270797 A2 19920928 Heisei, 5 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1991-151355 19910624. PRIORITY: JP 1990-165754 19900626.
- AB Title compns. contain **thermoplastic** resins, polyalkylene glycols, ROSO₃M (R = C₈-20 alkyl; M = K, Na, NH₄), and optionally C₆-22 fatty acid metal salts. A 100:15 Santac ST 42-Alcox R 400 mixt. 100, Na lauryl sulfate 3, and Mg stearate 1 part were blended, pelletized, and passed through an injection molding app. contg. a styrene polymer-carbon black mixt. to clean the app.
- IT 25322-68-3, Alcox R 400
(cleaners contg., for extruders and injection molding app.)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- $$\text{HO} - \left[\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \right]_n - \text{H}$$
- IC ICM C11D007-34
ICS B29C047-00; C08K005-42; C08L025-04; C08L101-00
ICI C08L025-04, C08L071-02
CC 38-2 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 46
- ST polyoxyalkylene **thermoplastic** cleaner extruder; molding injection app cleaner; ABS polymer cleaner extruder; styrene polymer cleaner extruder; polyethylene glycol cleaner extruder; sulfate alkyl cleaner extruder
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Soaps
(cleaners contg., for extruders and injection molding app.)
- IT Extrusion apparatus for plastics and **rubbers**
(cleaners for, **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-

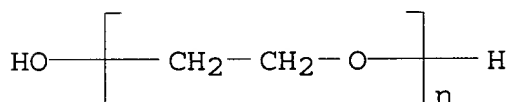
- alkanesulfonate mixts. as)
- IT Detergents
(cleaning compns., **thermoplastic**-polyoxyalkylene-alkyl sulfate mixts., for extruders and molding app.)
- IT 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 2386-53-0, Sodium n-dodecylsulfonate 9003-07-0, Noblen JH-G 9003-56-9, Santac ST 42 9011-14-7, Parapet G 24937-16-4, Daiamid L 1600 25038-74-8, Azacyclotridecan-2-one homopolymer **25322-68-3**, Alcox R 400 (cleaners contg., for extruders and injection molding app.)
- L95 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 116:216115 Thermal properties of ABA and BAB triblock copolymers. Maiti, Sukumr; Shit, Subhas Chandra (Mater. Sci. Cent., Indian Inst. Technol., Kharagpur, 721 302, India). Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section A: Inorganic, Bio-inorganic, Physical, Theoretical & Analytical Chemistry, 31A(4), 219-26 (English) 1992. CODEN: ICACEC. ISSN: 0376-4710.
- AB Thermal studies (TGA and DSC) of various ABA and BAB triblock copolymers were made and the crosslinking and swelling behavior of the polymers were reported in order to establish the suitability of these polymers for their application as **thermoplastic elastomers**. Thermal recycling and outdoor stability studies showed that the ABA copolymers having **polyester** as the hard block and nitrile **rubber** as the soft block would be suitable for use as **thermoplastic elastomers**. Addn. of appropriate antioxidants increased the outdoor stability and the potential for thermal recycling of these **block copolymers**.
- IT **25322-68-3D**, reaction products with carboxy-terminated nitrile **rubber**, triblock
(thermal properties of, structure in relation to)
- RN **25322-68-3** HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- CC 39-12 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
- ST triblock **thermoplastic elastomer** thermal property; recycling thermal triblock thermal property; outdoor stability triblock thermal property; **polyester** nitrile **rubber** triblock copolymer
- IT **Polyesters**, compounds
Polyoxyalkylenes, compounds
(**block copolymers** with carboxy-terminated nitrile **rubber**, triblock, thermal properties of, structure in relation to)
- IT Glass temperature and transition
Recycling of plastics and **rubbers**

- Swelling, physical
(of triblock **thermoplastic elastomers**,
structure effect on)
- IT Chains, chemical
(structure of, of triblock **thermoplastic elastomers**, thermal behavior in relation to)
- IT Antioxidants
(triblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg.,
thermal recycling in relation to)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(acrylonitrile-butadiene-ethylene glycol-isophthalic acid, block,
triblock, thermal properties of, structure in relation to)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(acrylonitrile-butadiene-ethylene glycol-terephthalic acid,
block, triblock, thermal properties of, structure in relation to)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(acrylonitrile-butadiene-polyethylene glycol, block, triblock,
thermal properties of, structure in relation to)
- IT Polymer degradation
(oxidative, thermal, of triblock **thermoplastic elastomers**, structure effect on, outdoor stability in
relation to)
- IT Polyesters, compounds
(polyamide-, block copolymers with
carboxy-terminated nitrile rubber, triblock, thermal
properties of, structure in relation to)
- IT Polyamides, compounds
Polysulfones, compounds
(polyester-, block copolymers with
carboxy-terminated nitrile rubber, triblock, thermal
properties of, structure in relation to)
- IT Polyesters, compounds
(polysulfone-, block copolymers with
carboxy-terminated nitrile rubber, triblock, thermal
properties of, structure in relation to)
- IT Molecular structure-property relationship
(thermal, of triblock **thermoplastic elastomers**
)
- IT Vulcanization
(thermal, of triblock **thermoplastic elastomers**
, structure effect on)
- IT 25038-59-9D, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), reaction products with
carboxy-terminated nitrile rubber, triblock
25322-68-3D, reaction products with carboxy-terminated
nitrile rubber, triblock 26810-06-0D, Poly(ethylene
isophthalate), reaction products with carboxy-terminated nitrile
rubber, triblock 26948-62-9D, Poly(ethylene isophthalate),
reaction products with carboxy-terminated nitrile rubber,
triblock
(thermal properties of, structure in relation to)

- 115:184636 **Thermoplastic** resin compositions with permanent antistatic property. Ishikawa, Hiroaki; Sasagawa, Masahiro; Kasahara, Hideo (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03103466 A2 19910430 Heisei, 18 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1989-290058 19891109. PRIORITY: JP 1989-158313 19890622.
- AB Impact-resistant antistatic compns. comprise (a) **thermoplastic** resins, (b) polyethylene oxide (I) or block copolymers with .gtoreq.50% I content, and (c) metal salts sol. in I, in amts. such that 0.03 .ltoreq. b/a .ltoreq. 0.3 and 0.01 .ltoreq. c/b .ltoreq. 0.5. Thus, 12:88 butadiene-styrene graft copolymer 87.5, 8:92 methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 12.5, I 10, and K thiocyanate (II) 1 part were blended, pelletized, and molded to give sheets having Izod impact strength 14 kg-cm/cm, surface resistivity as prepd. 8 .times. 10⁹ and 9 .times. 10⁹ .OMEGA., and after 3 mo 8 .times. 10⁹ and 10 .times. 10⁹ .OMEGA., with and without being dipped 10 min in water, resp., vs 10, 5 .times. 10¹³ and 5 .times. 10¹³, and 6 .times. 10¹³ and 7 .times. 10¹³, resp., for sheets contg. 2 parts I and 1 part II, instead.
- IT 25322-68-3
(**thermoplastics** contg. metal salts and, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

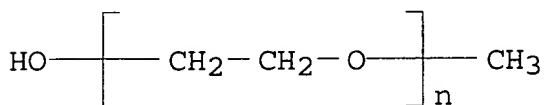


- IC ICM C08L071-02
ICS C08L023-04; C08L025-04; C08L055-02; C08L071-02; C08L071-12
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST **thermoplastic** polyoxyethylene salt antistatic molding;
potassium thiocyanate **thermoplastic** antistatic molding;
impact resistance **thermoplastic** polyoxyethylene blend;
butadiene styrene graft copolymer blend; methacrylic acid styrene copolymer blend
- IT Salts, uses and miscellaneous
(antistatic agents, **thermoplastics** contg. polyethylene glycol and, impact-resistant)
- IT Plastics, molded
Polyoxyphenylenes
Rubber, ethylene-propene
(contg. polyoxyethylene and metal salts, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT Antistatic agents
(metal salts, **thermoplastics** contg. polyethylene glycol and, impact-resistant)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses and miscellaneous

- (polyamide-polyester-, block, **thermoplastics** contg. metal salts and, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
(polyamide-polyoxyalkylene-, block, **thermoplastics** contg. metal salts and, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses and miscellaneous
(polyester-, block, **thermoplastics** contg. metal salts and, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous
(polyester-polyoxyalkylene-, block, **thermoplastics** contg. metal salts and, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, **thermoplastics** contg. metal salts and, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT 333-20-0 540-72-7 557-42-6, Zinc thiocyanate 2923-18-4
2923-28-6, Silver trifluoromethanesulfonate 2926-30-9 7447-39-4,
Copper (II) chloride, uses and miscellaneous 7447-41-8, Lithium
chloride (LiCl), uses and miscellaneous 7546-30-7, Mercury
chloride (HgCl) 7550-35-8, Lithium bromide 7646-79-9, Cobalt
(II) chloride, uses and miscellaneous 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride,
uses and miscellaneous 7647-15-6, Sodium bromide, uses and
miscellaneous 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide, uses and miscellaneous
7681-82-5, Sodium iodide, uses and miscellaneous 7699-45-8, Zinc
bromide 7758-02-3, Potassium bromide, uses and miscellaneous
7758-94-3, Ferrous chloride 7789-45-9, Copper bromide (CuBr₂)
7790-69-4, Lithium nitrate 10031-22-8, Lead bromide 10101-63-0,
Lead iodide 10102-68-8, Calcium iodide 10108-64-2, Cadmium
chloride 10139-47-6, Zinc iodide 10377-51-2, Lithium iodide
13462-88-9, Nickel bromide (NiBr₂) 13755-29-8, Sodium borofluoride
13762-51-1, Potassium borohydride 13767-71-0, Copper iodide (CuI₂)
14075-53-7, Potassium borofluoride 14104-20-2, Silver borofluoride
14283-07-9 15192-76-4, Copper(II) thiocyanate 16940-66-2, Sodium
borohydride 16949-15-8, Lithium borohydride 17084-13-8,
Potassium hexafluorophosphate 21324-39-0, Sodium
hexafluorophosphate 21324-40-3, Lithium hexafluorophosphate
34946-82-2, Copper(II) trifluoromethanesulfonate 54010-75-2, Zinc
trifluoromethanesulfonate
(antistatic agents, **thermoplastics** contg.
polyethylene glycol and, impact-resistant)
- IT 9002-86-2, PVC 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9010-79-1, Ethylene-propylene copolymer
9010-92-8, Methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 9011-14-7, PMMA
27341-67-9, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer
106107-54-4, Butadiene-styrene block copolymer 106107-54-4D,
Butadiene-styrene block copolymer, hydrogenated 106677-58-1, ABS
graft copolymer 106974-54-3, Butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
112572-61-9, Butadiene-methacrylic acid-styrene graft copolymer
(contg. polyoxyethylene and metal salts,
antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT 9010-79-1

- (**rubber**, contg. **polyoxyethylene** and metal salts, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- IT 25322-68-3 106343-12-8, Dimethyl terephthalate-ethylene glycol-polyethylene glycol block copolymer 113264-08-7 (thermoplastics contg. metal salts and, antistatic and impact-resistant)
- L95 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 114:230127 Permanently antistatic impact-resistant **thermoplastic** styrene resin compositions. Sasagawa, Masahiro; Ishikawa, Hiroaki (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03002252 A2 19910108 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1989-135730 19890531.
- AB The title comps. comprise CO₂H-contg. monomer-modified **rubber**-reinforced vinylarene polymers, polyethers (CH₂CH₂O)_n (R = H, Me) or their block polymers, and RCO₂M (R = H, alkyl, M = alkali metal, e.g. Li, Na, K). Thus, NF 35A, styrene, and methacrylic acid were bulk polymd. to give a polymer (I) with **rubber** content 6% and methacrylic acid content 1%. Then, I 100, poly(ethylene oxide) (II, mol. wt. 300,000) 10, and EtCO₂K 2 parts were kneaded, pelletized, and injection-molded to give a test piece showing static half life 1.0 s initially and 1.8 s after 10 min under running water and Izod impact strength 10 kg-cm/cm, vs. .gtoreq.300, .gtoreq.300, and 6, resp., for a control without II.
- IT 25322-68-3 (antistatic agents, for carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- $$\text{HO} - \left[\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \right]_n - \text{H}$$
- IC ICM C08L051-04
- ICS C08K005-09; C08L071-02; C08L077-00
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST antistatic **rubber** modified styrene polymer; impact strength modified styrene polymer; methacrylate styrene polymer antistatic; polystyrene **rubber** modified high impact; polyoxyalkylene blend styrene polymer antistatic; alkali carboxylate antistatic agent polystyrene
- IT Plastics (blends of carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers and **polyoxyalkylenes**, contg. alkali carboxylates, antistatic, impact-resistant)
- IT Antistatic agents (polyoxyalkylenes and alkali carboxylates, for carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers)
- IT Carboxylic acids, compounds

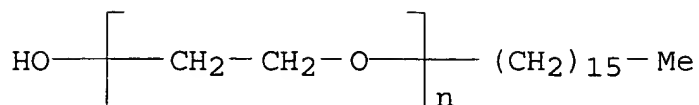
- (alkali metal salts, antistatic agents, for carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers)
- IT Polyethers, uses and miscellaneous
(**polyamide**-polyester-, antistatic agents, for carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers)
- IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
(**polyamide**-polyether-, antistatic agents, for carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses and miscellaneous
(polyester-polyether-, antistatic agents, for carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers)
- IT 137-40-6, Sodium propionate 156-54-7, Sodium butyrate 327-62-8, Potassium propionate 546-89-4, Lithium acetate 822-16-2, Sodium stearate 25322-68-3 117273-96-8
(antistatic agents, for carboxy-contg. **rubber**-modified styrene polymers)
- IT 112572-61-9, Butadiene-methacrylic acid-styrene graft copolymer
(contg. **polyoxyalkylenes** and alkali carboxylates, antistatic, impact-resistant)
-
- L95 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 114:44266 Antistatic **thermoplastic** molding compositions with good gloss and no delamination. Fukumoto, Tadao; Iwamoto, Masaaki; Chiba, Kazumasa (Toray Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 02194052 A2 19900731 Heisei, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1989-12697 19890120.
- AB The title compns. contain **polyamide**-polyester-polyoxyalkylenes 1-40, modified vinyl copolymers contg. polyoxyalkylenes 0.1-99, vinylarom. compd.-grafted **rubbers** 0-98, and vinylarom. compd. copolymers 0-98 parts (overall **rubber** content <40%). A 5:95 blend of caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer (I) and acrylonitrile-styrene-polyethylene glycol Me ether methacrylate copolymer had vol. intrinsic resistivity 4 .times. 10¹² and 10¹² .OMEGA.-cm after 0 and 200 days, gloss 95%, and no delamination in binding tests; vs. 8 .times. 10¹⁵, 8 .times. 10¹⁵, 94, and none, resp., without I.
- IT 9004-74-4D, Polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether, reaction products with vinyl polymers
(blends with **polyamide**-polyester-polyoxyalkylenes, static- and delamination-resistant)
- RN 9004-74-4 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L077-00
ICS C08L077-00

- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST antistatic **thermoplastic** molding compn; molding compn plastic blend; polyoxyalkylene polyester **polyamide** blend; acrylonitrile copolymer blend; styrene copolymer blend; methacrylate polyoxyalkylene copolymer blend
- IT Plastics, molded
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether blends with polyoxyalkylene deriv.-vinyl compd. copolymers, static- and delamination-resistant)
- IT Antistatic agents
(polyoxyalkylene deriv. copolymers, for **thermoplastic** molding compns.)
- IT Polyethers, uses and miscellaneous
(**polyamide**-polyester-, blends with polyoxyalkylene deriv.-vinyl compd. copolymers, static- and delamination-resistant)
- IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
(**polyamide**-polyether-, blends with polyoxyalkylene deriv.-vinyl compd. copolymers, static- and delamination-resistant)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses and miscellaneous
(polyester-polyether-, blends with polyoxyalkylene deriv.-vinyl compd. copolymers, static- and delamination-resistant)
- IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9004-74-4D, Polyethylene glycol monomethyl ether, reaction products with vinyl polymers 9081-45-2 25213-88-1, Acrylonitrile-methylmethacrylate-styrene copolymer 25213-88-1D, Acrylonitrile-methylmethacrylate-styrene copolymer, reaction products with polyethylene glycol mono-Me ether 31621-07-5 59947-91-0, Vitax 6100 106677-58-1 106974-54-3 124861-63-8, Unibrite UB 300 131431-51-1
(blends with **polyamide**-polyester-polyoxyalkylenes, static- and delamination-resistant)
-
- L95 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 113:192705 Antistatic **thermoplastic/polyamide**
-polyether compositions and antistatic polymeric films made therefrom. Havens, Marvin R. (Grace, W. R., and Co., USA). U.S. US 4899521 A 19900213, 18 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 918,451. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1987-101909 19870928. PRIORITY: US 1986-918451 19861014.
- AB The title compns. contain hydrophilic polyether-**polyamide** block copolymer and 5-80% nonhygroscopic and nonmigrating arom. sulfonamides as antistatic agents. Thus, films made from a 70:30 blend of Grilamid L 25N150 (I) and PhSO₂NHBu (II) had static decay time 0.36 s; vs. >50 for films made from an 8.5:90:15 I/ethylene-vinyl alc. copolymer/II blend.
- IT 9004-95-9
(**polyamide**-polyether block copolymer blends, antistatic agents for, arom. sulfonamides as)
- RN 9004-95-9 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hexadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

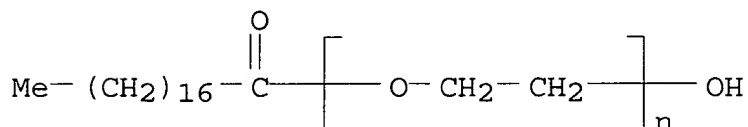


- IC ICM C08K005-43
ICS C08L077-10
NCL 053461000
CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ST polyether **polyamide** antistatic agent sulfonamide;
benzenesulfonamide butyl antistatic agent
IT Antistatic agents
(arom. sulfonamides, for **polyamide**-polyether block
copolymer)
IT Sulfonamides
(arene, antistatic agents, for **polyamide**-polyether
block copolymer)
IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene glycol, block, antistatic
agents for, arom. sulfonamides as)
IT Packaging materials
(films, **polyamide**-polyether block copolymer blends,
antistatic agents for, arom. sulfonamides as)
IT Polyethers, uses and miscellaneous
(**polyamide**-, block, antistatic agents for, arom.
sulfonamides as)
IT **Rubber**, synthetic
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether, block, antistatic
agents for, arom. sulfonamides as)
IT **Polyamides**, uses and miscellaneous
(polyether-, block, antistatic agents for, arom. sulfonamides as)
IT 70-55-3 88-19-7, o-Toluenesulfonamide 1077-56-1,
N-Ethyl-o-toluenesulfonamide
(antistatic agents, for **polyamide**-polyether block
copolymer)
IT 98-10-2, Benzenesulfonamide 3622-84-2, N-Butyl benzenesulfonamide
(antistatic agents, for **polyamide**-polyether block
copolymers)
IT 9002-88-4, Chemplex 3405 9004-95-9 24937-78-8,
Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 25067-34-9, Ethylene-vinyl
alcohol copolymer 25213-02-9 26221-73-8, Dowlex 2045-03
28516-43-0, Surlyn 1652 28516-43-0, Surlyn 1705
(**polyamide**-polyether block copolymer blends, antistatic
agents for, arom. sulfonamides as)

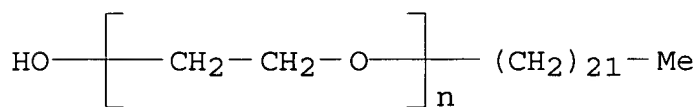
L95 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
112:160762 Multilayered thermal-transfer printing media. Koshizuka,
Kunihiro; Tezuka, Toshiaki; Abe, Takao (Konica Co., Japan). Eur.
Pat. Appl. EP 342980 A2 19891123, 17 pp. DESIGNATED

STATES: R: DE, FR. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1989-305045 19890518. PRIORITY: JP 1988-121622 19880518.

- AB The title media comprise supports, first softening layers (A) contg. colorants and heat-fusible compds. (F), and colorless second softening layers (B) contg. **thermoplastic** resins (R) and nonionic surfactants or tackifiers, or comprise supports, A contg. F, colorful B contg. R, and colorless third softening layers contg. F. Coating a PET film with a compn. of paraffin wax 30, ester wax 40, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (I) 10, and carbon black 20% and covering with a compn. of polyoxyethylene behenyl ether 15, I 65, and paraffin wax 20% gave a media showing good high speed (60 cPs) printability.
- IT 9004-99-3, Polyoxyethylene stearate 26636-40-8, Polyoxyethylene behenyl ether (surfactants, multilayered thermal-transfer media contg., for high speed printing)
- RN 9004-99-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-(1-oxooctadecyl)-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 26636-40-8 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-docosyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM B41M005-26
- CC 42-12 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- IT Carnauba wax
Tackifiers
Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses and miscellaneous
Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous
Rubber, natural, uses and miscellaneous
Rubber, synthetic
Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
Waxes and Waxy substances
(multilayered thermal-transfer media contg., for high speed printing)
- IT 9004-99-3, Polyoxyethylene stearate 25618-55-7, Polyglycerol 26636-40-8, Polyoxyethylene behenyl ether (surfactants, multilayered thermal-transfer media contg., for high speed printing)

L95 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

112:140755 Antistatic **thermoplastic/polyamide**

-polyether compositions and antistatic polymeric films made therefrom. Havens, Marvin Russell (Grace, W. R., and Co., USA). Brit. UK Pat. Appl. GB 2210376 A1 19890607, 58 pp. (English). CODEN: BAXXDU. APPLICATION: GB 1988-22632 19880927. PRIORITY: US 1987-101909 19870928.

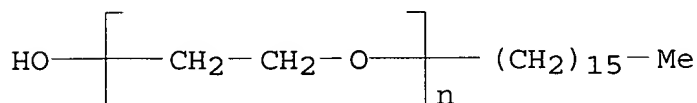
AB Films useful in laminates for packaging, etc., are prepd., which comprise a polyether block amide copolymer and an arom. sulfonamide antistatic agent. Blending 90% Pebax 4033 (polyether-**polyamide** having dissipating time (TD) for an applied charge of $\pm .5000$ V d.c. 5575 ms) with 10% N-butylbenzenesulfonamide gave a blend with TD only 163 ms. Manuf. of multilayer films for packaging were also exemplified.

IT 9004-95-9

(antistatic agent, polyolefin film contg., in multilayer laminates with block **polyamide**-polyethers for packaging)

RN 9004-95-9 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hexadecyl-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08K005-43

ICS B32B027-18; C08L071-02; C08L077-00

ICA C08J005-18

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST arom sulfonamide antistatic agent film; polyether **polyamide** film packaging antistatic

IT Antistatic agents

(arom. sulfonamides, for block **polyamide**-polyether film for packaging laminates)

IT Sulfonamides

(arene, antistatic agents, for block **polyamide**-polyether film in packaging laminates)

IT Packaging materials

(films, antistatic, block **polyamide**-polyether contg. arom. sulfonamides for)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(**polyamide**-polyether, block, multilayer packaging laminates, contg. arom. sulfonamide antistatic agents)

IT Alkenes, polymers

(polymers, multilayer laminates with block **polyamide**-polyethers, contg. antistatic agents, for packaging)

IT 9004-95-9 25322-68-3 31566-31-1

(antistatic agent, polyolefin film contg., in multilayer laminates with block **polyamide**-polyethers for

- packaging)
- IT 3622-84-2, N-Butylbenzenesulfonamide
(antistatic agents, Uniplex 214, for block **polyamide**
-polyether film-contg. laminates for packaging)
- IT 70-55-3, p-Toluenesulfonamide 80-39-7, N-Ethyl-p-
toluenesulfonamide 88-19-7, o-Toluenesulfonamide 98-10-2,
Benzenesulfonamide 1077-56-1, N-Ethyl-o-toluenesulfonamide
(antistatic agents, for block **polyamide**-polyether
film-contg. laminates for packaging)
- IT 24937-78-8, EVA 25213-02-9, Escorene LL3001.63
(multilayer laminates with block **polyamide**-polyether
films, contg. arom. sulfonamide antistatic agents, for packaging)
- IT 113381-65-0
(**rubber**, contg. arom. sulfonamide antistatic agents,
for multilayer laminates for packaging)

L95 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

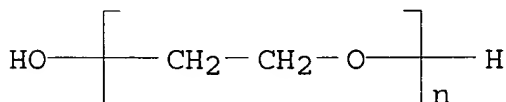
111:196319 Apparatus and process for manufacturing concentrate plastic capsules. Dykes, David Scott; Chu, Kenneth Chou; White, George (Du Pont Canada, Inc., Can.). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 320120 A1 **19890614**, 11 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1988-310513 19881109. PRIORITY: GB 1987-26286 19871110.

AB Synthetic **thermoplastic** polymers are prepd. as capsules contg. additives by extruding polymer in an annular die to a tube, injecting additive, chopping the tube in a direction transverse to the long axis to collapse the tube and seal its ends, and cooling. Extruding Sclair 1311E through a die at 0.28 kg/h, injecting polyisobutylene to the tube, cutting, and sealing to give pillow-shaped capsules.

IT **25322-68-3**, Polyethylene **glycol**
(plastic capsules **contg.**, process and app. for manuf. of)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B65B009-24

ICS B65B003-02; C08J003-20

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

IT **Polyamides**, uses and miscellaneous

Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous

Polyoxymethylenes, uses and miscellaneous

(capsules, contg. modifying agents, process and app. for manuf. of)

IT Extrusion apparatus for plastics and **rubbers**

(for manufg. plastic capsules contg. modifying agents)

IT 4485-12-5, Lithium stearate 9003-27-4, Polyisobutylene
10051-44-2 **25322-68-3**, Polyethylene glycol
(plastic capsules **contg.**, process and app. for manuf.
of)

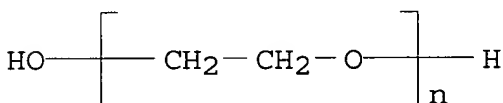
L95 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
81:122585 Blending **thermoplastic** substances. Iwamoto,
Kazukiyo (Kanebo Co., Ltd.). Jpn. Tokkyo Koho JP 48042945 B4
19731215 Showa, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JAXXAD.
APPLICATION: JP 1969-85492 19691024.

AB In blending of particles of 2 different and immiscible
thermoplastics having different softening points in an
extruder at an intermediate heating zone, the high softening point
substance in semimolten state was mixed with the low softening point
substance in molten state; in a heating zone at a temp. higher than
the higher softening point, the mixt. was kneaded uniformly and
extruded. Thus, 99-97 parts of nylon 6 chips with softening point
215.deg. in semimolten state was mixed with 1-3 parts polyethylene
glycol [**25322-68-3**] with softening point 50-60.deg. in
molten state in an extruder, and the mixt. was extruded at 275.deg.
to give a fiber with good stretching properties.

IT **25322-68-3**
(nylon blends **contg.**, melt extrusion of)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



IC C08G

CC 39-2 (Textiles)

ST **polyamide** polyethylene glycol blending; polyester
polyethylene glycol blending; extrusion molding polyblend fiber; app
extrusion blending polymer

IT **Polyamide** fibers
(composite, **contg.** polyethylene glycol, melt
extrusion of)

IT Extrusion of plastics and **rubbers**
(melt, of immiscible **thermoplastics**)

IT **25322-68-3**
(nylon blends **contg.**, melt extrusion of)

=> d 196 1-20 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L96 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

130:53476 Rigid aromatic polycarbonate compositions with good sliding
properties and mechanical strength, and molded products therefrom.
Kashima, Keiichi (Teijin Chemicals Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo

Koho JP 10306206 A2 19981117 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese).

CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-114696 19970502.

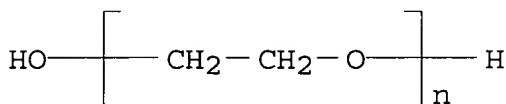
- AB Title compns. comprise 40-95% **thermoplastic** resins consisting of 60-100:0-40 arom. polycarbonates and resins selected from graft copolymers [prepd. from arom. vinyl compds. (AV), cyano vinyl compds. (CV), and diene rubbers], AV-CV copolymers, polyesters, polyarylates, and **polyamides**, 3-55% reinforcing fillers, 0.1-10% sliding agents, and 1-20% polyoxyalkylene-polyester **elastomers**. The compns. show a flexural modulus .gtoreq.30,000 kg/cm² and a length of cross-section of pin-like test pieces .ltoreq.1.50 mm in the defined abrasion test. Thus, Panlite L 1225L 74, ECS 03 T-511/P (glass fiber) 14, PFE 301 S (glass fiber) 6, Hi-wax HW 405MP 1, and Pelprene P 40B (contg. .apprx.70% PTMG) 5% were kneaded and injection molded to give a test piece showing flexural modulus (ASTM D 790) 48,000 kg/cm², abraded amt. 0.60 mm, and friction coeff. 0.24.
- IC ICM C08L069-00
ICS C08J005-00; C08J005-04; C08K007-04; C08L069-00; C08L055-02; C08L025-12; C08L067-00; C08L077-00; C08L023-02; C08L027-12; C08L083-04
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST polyoxyalkylene polyester **elastomer** blend arom
polycarbonate abrasion resistance; reinforcer sliding agent
polyoxyalkylene polyester rubber blend arom polycarbonate
- IT Mica-group minerals, uses
(A 41, reinforcing filler; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Polycarbonates, uses
Polyesters, uses
(arom.; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** . arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Polysiloxanes, uses
(di-Me, Me Ph, SH 556; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Glass, uses
(flakes, REFG 101, reinforcing filler; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Molded plastics, uses
(friction-resistant rigid arom. polycarbonate compns. contg. specified polyester **elastomers**)
- IT Polymers, uses
(graft, arom. vinyl compd. and cyano vinyl compds. to diene rubbers; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** . arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Polyester rubber
Polyester rubber

- (polyether-, block, Pelprene P 40B; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Waxes
(polyolefin-based; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Abrasion-resistant materials
(**polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Fluoropolymers, uses
(**polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
Polyesters, uses
(**polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Fillers
(reinforcer; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Carbon fibers, uses
(reinforcing filler, Besfite HTA C 6U; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Glass fibers, uses
(reinforcing filler; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT Machinery parts
(sliding; **polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT 9002-88-4
(**polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)
- IT 24936-68-3, uses 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer
106677-58-1, Santac UT 61 145269-82-5, Panlite L 1225LL
(**polyoxyalkylene**-polyester rubber-**contg.** arom. polycarbonate compns. with abrasion resistance and stiffness and low friction)

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

127:191526 Antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compositions with excellent mechanical properties. Yoshida, Kazuo; Yamaguchi, Toru (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09202859 A2 19970805 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-30112 19960125.

- AB The compns. comprise (A) 70-97% **thermoplastic** resins, (B) 3-30% poly(alkylene oxides) and/or **block copolymers** having poly(alkylene oxide) structure, and (C) 0.1-30 phr .gtoreq.1 silicate salts, carbonate salts, or oxides of alkali metals, alk. earth metals, or Al. Thus, a compn. of Styron 403 (rubber-modified polystyrene) 92, a **poly(amide-imide) elastomer** [prepd. from caprolactam 97, polyethylene glycol 90, trimellitic acid 16.4, MDI 4.52, and N,N'-hexamethylenebis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxycinnamide) 0.3 g] 8, and Solex CM (Ca silicate) 2 parts was kneaded, pelletized, and injection molded to give a test piece showing surface resistivity 7 .times. 10¹² .OMEGA./box., falling-wt. impact strength 4 J, and good surface appearance.
- IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- RN 25322-68-3 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM C08L101-00
ICS C08K003-22; C08K003-26; C08K003-34; C08L025-04; C08L055-02;
C08L071-12; C08L101-00; C08L071-02
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST polyoxyalkylene **polyamide elastomer** antistatic
styrene polymer; silicate blend polystyrene polyoxyalkylene impact
resistance
- IT Antistatic agents
Impact-resistant materials
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler
compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler
compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Polycarbonates, uses
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler
compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Polyoxyphenylenes
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler
compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Synthetic rubber, preparation
(caprolactam-MDI-polyethylene glycol-trimellitic acid, block;
antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler
compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Synthetic rubber, uses
(**polyamide**-polyether, block, Pebax 4011; antistatic

- thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(**polyamide**-polyimide-, block, rubber; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Polyimides, preparation
(**polyamide**-polyoxyalkylene-, block, rubber; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT **Polyamides**, preparation
(polyimide-polyoxyalkylene-, block, rubber; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 14807-96-6, Talc, uses
(Micel-Tone; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 9003-56-9, ABS resin
(Stylac ABS 121; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 471-34-1, Hakuenka CC, uses 1309-48-4, Micromag, uses 1344-95-2, Calcium silicate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 53789-32-5, Solex CM
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers 24936-68-3, Lexan 121, uses 24938-67-8, Poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene ether) 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer 25134-01-4, 2,6-Xylenol homopolymer 188571-78-0, Asahi 403
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 142032-49-3P, Caprolactam-MDI-polyethylene glycol-trimellitic acid **block copolymer**
(rubber; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-filler compns. with good mech. properties)

L96 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

127:191525 Antistatic **thermoplastic** resin compositions with excellent mechanical properties. Yoshida, Kazuo; Yamaguchi, Toru (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09202858 A2 19970805 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-30111 19960125.

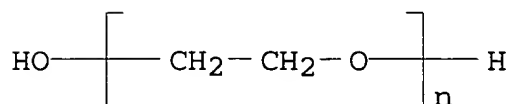
AB The compns. comprise (A) 70-97% **thermoplastic** resins, (B) 3-30% poly(alkylene oxides) and/or **polyamide elastomers** having poly(alkylene oxide) block, and (C) 0.1-30 phr SiO₂-based fillers. Thus, a compn. of Asahi 403 (rubber-modified polystyrene) 92, a **poly(amide-imide) elastomer** [prepd. from caprolactam 97, polyethylene glycol 90, trimellitic acid 16.4, MDI 4.52, and N,N'-hexamethylenebis(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxycinnamide) 0.3 g] 8, and Nipsil E 200A 1.5 parts was kneaded, pelletized, and injection molded to give a test piece showing surface resistivity 6

.times. 1012 .OMEGA./square, falling-wt. impact strength 5 J, and good surface appearance.

IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L101-00
ICS C08K003-36; C08L025-04; C08L071-12; C08L101-00; C08L071-02; C08L077-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST polyoxyalkylene **polyamide elastomer** antistatic
styrene polymer; silica blend polystyrene polyoxyalkylene impact resistance

IT Antistatic agents
Impact-resistant materials
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

IT Polycarbonates, uses
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

IT Polyoxyphenylenes
(antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

IT Synthetic rubber, preparation
(caprolactam-MDI-polyethylene glycol-trimellitic acid, block; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

IT Synthetic rubber, uses
(**polyamide**-polyether, block, Pebax 4011; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(**polyamide**-polyimide-, block, rubber; antistatic **thermoplastic** resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)

IT Polyimides, preparation
Polyimides, preparation
Polyimides, preparation

- (polyamide-polyoxyalkylene-, block, rubber; antistatic thermoplastic resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT Polyamides, preparation
Polyamides, preparation
Polyamides, preparation
(polyimide-polyoxyalkylene-, block, rubber; antistatic thermoplastic resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 9003-56-9, ABS resin
(Stylac ABS 121; antistatic thermoplastic resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 7631-86-9, Nipsil E 200A, uses 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 60842-32-2, Aerosil R 972
(antistatic thermoplastic resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, polymers 24936-68-3, Lexan 121, uses 24938-67-8, Poly(2,6-dimethyl-1,4-phenylene ether) 25037-45-0, Bisphenol A-carbonic acid copolymer 25134-01-4, 2,6-Xylenol homopolymer 188571-78-0, Asahi 403
(antistatic thermoplastic resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)
- IT 142032-49-3P, Caprolactam-MDI-polyethylene glycol-trimellitic acid block copolymer
(rubber; antistatic thermoplastic resin-polyoxyalkylene-silica compns. with good mech. properties)
- L96 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 125:223569 Antistatic thermoplastic resin compositions with excellent impact resistance and rigidity. Motai, Masaaki; Furuyama, Kenju; Senda, Hidekazu (Japan Synthetic Rubber Co Ltd, Japan; Sanyo Chemical Ind Ltd). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08183894 A2 19960716 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-339598 19941229.
- AB Title compns. comprise (A) 2-60% polyamide elastomers composed of 10-90% polyamide-based hard segment and 10-90% poly(alkylene oxide) glycol-based soft segment obtained in the presence of K compds. to show the K content 10-50,000 ppm in the block elastomers and (B) 40-98% styrene polymers obtained by polyimg. arom. vinyl compds. and optionally other vinyl comonomers in the presence or absence of rubbers. Thus, 105 parts .epsilon.-caprolactam was treated with 17.1 parts adipic acid in the presence of H2O to give 117 parts carboxy-terminated polyamide oligomer, which was polymd. with 175 parts poly(ethylene oxide) glycol in the presence of (BuO)4Ti and KCl to give an elastomer (900 ppm K). A mixt. of the elastomer 11, ABS graft polymer 30, acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 49, and acrylonitrile-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 10 parts was melt kneaded, pelletized, and molded to give a test piece showing surface resistivity 8 .times. 10¹⁰ .OMEGA., flexural modulus 26 .times. 10³ kg/cm², and good appearance and impact resistance.

IC ICM C08L051-04
ICS C08K003-10; C08L077-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39

ST polyoxyalkylene **polyamide elastomer** potassium
antistatic ABS; impact resistance ABS **polyamide
elastomer** blend

IT Antistatic agents
Impact-resistant materials
(antistatic styrene polymer compns. **contg.**
polyoxyalkylene-polyamide block
elastomers and potassium compds.)

IT Rubber, synthetic
(adipic acid-caprolactam-polyethylene glycol, block, antistatic
styrene polymer compns. **contg. polyoxyalkylene
-polyamide** block **elastomers** and potassium
compds.)

IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, properties
(hydrogenated, block, triblock, graft polymers with
acrylonitrile; antistatic styrene polymer compns. **contg.**
polyoxyalkylene-polyamide block
elastomers and potassium compds.)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(**polyamide-**, block, rubber; antistatic styrene polymer
compns. **contg. polyoxyalkylene-
polyamide** block **elastomers** and potassium
compds.)

IT **Polyamides**, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, rubber; antistatic styrene polymer
compns. **contg. polyoxyalkylene-
polyamide** block **elastomers** and potassium
compds.)

IT 333-20-0, Potassium thiocyanate 7447-40-7, Potassium chloride,
uses
(antistatic agent; antistatic styrene polymer compns.
contg. polyoxyalkylene-polyamide
block **elastomers** and potassium compds.)

IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, graft polymers with hydrogenated
butadiene-styrene triblock rubber and acrylonitrile 107-13-1D,
Acrylonitrile, graft polymers with hydrogenated butadiene-styrene
triblock rubber and styrene 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-54-7,
Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 9010-92-8, Methacrylic
acid-styrene copolymer 27341-67-9, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic
acid-styrene copolymer 55063-78-0, Acrylonitrile-2-hydroxyethyl
acrylate-styrene copolymer 106464-96-4, Acrylonitrile-ethylene-
ethylidenenorbornene-propylene-styrene graft copolymer
106677-58-1, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
106758-55-8, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene block graft copolymer
106974-54-3, Butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
(antistatic styrene polymer compns. **contg.**
polyoxyalkylene-polyamide block
elastomers and potassium compds.)

- IT 106107-54-4
(rubber, hydrogenated, block, triblock, graft polymers with acrylonitrile; antistatic styrene polymer compns. **contg** **polyoxyalkylene-polyamide** block **elastomers** and potassium compds.)
- IT 115180-63-7P
(rubber; antistatic styrene polymer compns. **contg**. **polyoxyalkylene-polyamide** block **elastomers** and potassium compds.)
- L96 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 124:345148 Epoxy resin composition, prepreg, and fiber-reinforced composite material. Oosedo, Hiroki; Noda, Shunsaku (Toray Industries, Inc., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9602592 A1 19960201, 60 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, KR, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-JP1430 19950718. PRIORITY: JP 1994-165285 19940718; JP 1995-37045 19950224.
- AB A prepreg prepd. from an epoxy resin compn. **contg**. a **thermoplastic polyamide elastomer** and a curing agent or an epoxy resin compn. **contg**. an epoxy resin, a **thermoplastic polyester or polyamide elastomer**, a **thermoplastic** resin, and a curing agent, is excellent in handle-ability such as tack, drape and wind-ability around mandrels, and exhibits good properties after being cured. Thus, Torayca M40J-6K carbon fibers were impregnated with a mixt. of Epikote 828 35, Epikote 1001 30, Epikote 154 35, Hytrel HTC 2551 4, Vinylec K 4, dicyandiamide 4, and DCMU 4 parts and cured to prep. a laminate (76% fibers) having interlaminar shear strength 7.5 Kg/mm².
- IC ICM C08L063-00
ICS C08L077-00; C08L067-00; C08G059-00; C08J005-24
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- IT Crosslinking agents
(dicyandiamide; laminates **contg**. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Carbon fibers, uses
Glass fibers, uses
Polyamide fibers, uses
Polyamides, uses
Polyimides, uses
Polysulfones, uses
(laminates **contg**. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
(laminates **contg**. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Synthetic fibers
(aluminum oxide, laminates **contg**. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT **Polyamide** fibers, uses

- (arom., laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene glycol, block, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Synthetic fibers
(boron, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Vinyl acetal polymers
(formals, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
(phenoxy, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Polyimides, uses
Polysulfones, uses
(polyether-, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Polyethers, uses
(polyimide-, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Polyethers, uses
(polysulfone-, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Synthetic fibers
(silicon carbide, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Metallic fibers
(stainless steel, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT Plastics
(thermo-, laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT 409-21-2, Silicon carbide, uses 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7440-42-8, Boron, uses 12597-68-1, Stainless steel, uses (fibers; laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT 111965-78-7P
(laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)
- IT 25667-42-9, Victrex PES 5003P
(laminates contg. reinforcing fibers-rubber-epoxy resins-**thermoplastics**)

Bernd; Kennedy, Joseph P. (Institute of Polymer Science, University of Akron, Akron, OH, 44325-3909, USA). *Macromolecules*, 28(13), 4426-32 (English) 1995. CODEN: MAMOBX. ISSN: 0024-9297. Publisher: American Chemical Society.

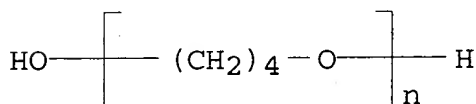
AB The synthesis and characterization of a series of novel **thermoplastic elastomers**, (AB)_n multiblock copolymers, contg. polyisobutylene as the soft phase and **polyamides** as the hard phase are described. First, carboxyl ditelechelic polyisobutylene prepolymers and isocyanate ditelechelic polyisobutylene prepolymers were synthesized, both of which were subsequently reacted under soln. polycondensation conditions with dicarboxylic acids and diisocyanates. Mol. wts. and mol. wt. distributions were detd. by GPC and light scattering on trifluoroacetylated samples. The m.ps. of the **polyamide** hard phases were in the 223-284 .degree.C range. The decompn. temps. (296-337 .degree.C) in air and nitrogen of these TPEs made by eq 1 were quite similar; in contrast, these properties of polytetrahydrofuran-based TPEs were noticeably lower in air. Melt processing of these novel PIB-based TPEs is possible.

IT 25190-06-1

(starting material; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)

RN 25190-06-1 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

ST telechelic polyisobutylene multiblock **thermoplastic elastomer**; block **polyamide** rubber polyisobutylene segment; THF segment block **polyamide** rubber

IT **Polyamides**, preparation

(block, multiblock; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(**polyamide**, block, multiblock; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation

(**polyamide**-, block, multiblock, multiblock; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(**polyamide**-polyoxyalkylene, block, multiblock; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)

- IT **Polyamides**, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, block, multiblock, multiblock; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)
- IT 32131-17-2P 43202-67-1P 81702-18-3P 164472-57-5P
164472-59-7P 176649-34-6P
(model; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)
- IT 101-68-8DP, block **polyamides** based on telechelic polyisobutylene 123-99-9DP, Azelaic acid, monoesters with hydroxy-terminated polyisobutylene, **block polymers** with diisocyanates 124-04-9DP, Hexanedioic acid, monoesters with hydroxy-terminated polyisobutylene, **block polymers** with diisocyanates 1076-97-7DP, 1,4-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, block polyimides based on telechelic polyisobutylene 164472-54-2P 164472-56-4P
(rubber, multiblock; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)
- IT 9003-27-4DP, Polyisobutylene, carboxy- or isocyanate-terminated, **block polyamides**
(rubber, multiblock; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)
- IT 24979-97-3, THF homopolymer 25190-06-1
(starting material; prepn. of multiblock **thermoplastic elastomers** contg. polyisobutylene or poly(tetrahydrofuran) soft segments)

L96 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

122:242066 **Thermoplastic elastomers** containing perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units. Turri, Stefano; Gianotti, Giuseppe; Levi, Marinella; Tonelli, Claudio (Ausimont S.p.A., Italy). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 621298 A2 19941026, 12 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1994-105855 19940415. PRIORITY: IT 1993-MI758 19930419.

AB **Thermoplastic elastomers** with good flexibility at low temp. and mech. properties at high temp. contain CF₂O(CF₂CF₂O)m(CF₂O)nCF₂ units (m/n = 0.2-5) are obtained through polycondensation with condensation monomers have CF₂O(CF₂CF₂O)m(CF₂O)nCF₂ units functionalized with suitable reactive groups and having a functionality ≥ 1.97 . Such polymers are characterized by an av. mol. wt. at least 50%, preferably at least 100%, higher than that of the corresponding polymers obtained starting from condensation monomers have CF₂O(CF₂CF₂O)m(CF₂O)nCF₂ units having a functionality < 1.96 . Thus, polymn. of MDI 2.5 h at 80.degree. with H(OCH₂CH₂)_{1.5}OCH₂CF₂O(CF₂CF₂O)m(CF₂O)nCF₂CH₂O(CH₂CH₂O)_{1.5}H (m/n = 1, no.-av. mol. wt. 2825, functionality 1.995) in EtOAc gave a polymer with tensile strength 17.9 and 4.6 MPa at 23 and 135.degree., resp., and breaking elongation 492 and 456% at 23

and 135.degree., resp.

IC ICM C08G065-34
ICS C08G065-32; C08G065-00

CC 39-4 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

ST fluoro polyoxyalkylene **thermoplastic elastomer**;
MDI fluoro polyoxyalkylene polyurethane rubber; polyurethane rubber
fluoro polyoxyalkylene

IT Rubber, synthetic
(polyamide-polyoxyalkylene, fluorine-
contg., **thermoplastic elastomers**
contg. perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at
low temp. and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, synthetic
(polyamine-polyoxyalkylene, fluorine-contg.,
thermoplastic elastomers contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, synthetic
(polycyanurate-polyoxyalkylene, fluorine-contg
., **thermoplastic elastomers** contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, synthetic
(polyester-polyoxyalkylene, fluorine-contg.,
thermoplastic elastomers contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, synthetic
(polyimide-polyoxyalkylene, fluorine-contg.,
thermoplastic elastomers contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, polysulfide
(polyoxyalkylene-, fluorine-contg.,
thermoplastic elastomers contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, urethane, preparation
(polyoxyalkylene-, fluorine-contg., block,
thermoplastic elastomers contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, synthetic
(polyoxyalkylene-polyoxymethylene, fluorine-
contg., **thermoplastic elastomers**
contg. perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at
low temp. and mech. properties at high temp)

IT Rubber, synthetic
(polyoxyalkylene-polysulfide, fluorine-contg
., **thermoplastic elastomers** contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)

- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyoxyalkylene**-polyurea, fluorine-contg.,
thermoplastic elastomers contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)
- IT 50-00-0DP, Formaldehyde, perfluoropolyoxyalkylene-polyoxymethylene
rubbers 101-68-8DP, MDI, perfluoropolyoxyalkylene-polyurethane
rubbers 120-61-6DP, Dimethyl terephthalate,
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene-polyester rubbers 25265-75-2DP,
Butanediol, perfluoropolyoxyalkylene-polyurethane rubbers
(**thermoplastic elastomers** contg.
perfluoropolyoxyalkylene units with good flexibility at low temp.
and mech. properties at high temp)
- L96 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
122:241426 Inhibiting exudation of oligomers from **thermoplastic
elastomers** having polyether and **polyamide** blocks.
Alex, Patrick; Aubert, Yves; Frey, Alain (Elf Atochem S.A., Fr.).
Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 621314 A1 19941026, 8 pp. DESIGNATED
STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL,
PT, SE. (French). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1994-400800
19940413. PRIORITY: FR 1993-4678 19930421.
- AB Oligomer-contg. **thermoplastic elastomers** (e.g.,
having nylon 12 blocks and PTMG blocks) are mixed with polymers
(e.g., copolymers of an acrylate ester, ethylene, and maleic
anhydride or glycidyl methacrylate) which react with the oligomers
to prevent exudation of oligomers from moldings.
- IC ICM C08L067-02
ICS C08L077-00; C08L077-12
- ICI C08L067-02, C08L023-08; C08L077-00, C08L023-08
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST **polyamide** polyoxytetramethylene oligomer exudation
inhibitor; carboxy polymer reaction oligomer **polyamide**
polyoxytetramethylene; epoxy polymer reaction oligomer
polyamide polyoxytetramethylene; azacyclotridecanone
polyoxytetramethylene oligomer exudation inhibitor
- IT Plastics, molded
(blends of block **polyamide**-polyoxytetramethylenes with
carboxy and epoxy polymers for resistance to exudation of
oligomers)
- IT Crosslinking agents
(carboxy and epoxy group-contg. polymers; in block
polyamide-polyoxytetramethylenes for preventing exudation
of oligomers)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(**polyamide**-, block, moldings contg. reactive polymers
for preventing exudation of oligomers from)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
(**polyoxyalkylene**-, block, moldings contg.
reactive polymers for preventing exudation of oligomers from)
- IT 74-85-1D, Ethylene, polymers with acrylate esters and maleic
anhydride 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers with ethylene

and maleic anhydride 106-91-2D, Glycidyl methacrylate, polymers with acrylate esters and ethylene 108-31-6D, Maleic anhydride, polymers with acrylate esters and ethylene (in moldings of block **polyamide**-polyoxytetramethylenes for preventing exudation of oligomers)

L96 ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

121:111248 **Thermoplastic polyester elastomer** resin compositions. Kosaka, Kazsuhige; Kitamura, Takuo (GE Plastics Japan Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 586181 A2 **19940309**, 5 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1993-306714 19930824. PRIORITY: JP 1992-255766 19920831.

AB The title compns. have excellent impact resistance, low coeff. of linear expansion, and good oil resistance, moldability and molding surface appearance and contain 1-100 parts by wt. of acicular titanium oxide per 100 parts by wt. of the **thermoplastic polyester elastomer** resin which is prepd. by an esterification/condensation reaction using one or more poly(oxyalkylenediamines) and one or more tricarboxylic acids, or derivs.

IC ICM C08K003-22

ICS C08L079-08; C08K007-08

CC 39-9 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

ST **thermoplastic polyester elastomer** dimensional stability; titanium oxide acicular polyester rubber

IT Rubber, synthetic

(**polyamide-polyoxyalkylene, thermoplastic**, contg. acicular titanium oxide, dimensionally stable)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(polyester, **thermoplastic**, contg. acicular titanium oxide, dimensionally stable)

IT 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, uses

(acicular, **thermoplastic polyester elastomer** resin compns. contg., dimensionally stable)

L96 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

119:162201 **Thermoplastic elastomer** compositions based on polyester or **polyamide** and crosslinked acrylic polymer. Aonuma, Mitsuyoshi; Sasamoto, Kimiaki; Ikegami, Kozo (Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan; General Electric Co.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9302142 A1 **19930204**, 50 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: KR, US; RW: DE, FR, GB, IT, NL. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1992-JP920 19920717. PRIORITY: JP 1991-203888 19910718; JP 1991-203889 19910718.

AB The title compns. comprise 30-90% polyester or **polyamide elastomer** and 10-70% epoxidized acrylic rubber crosslinked by a compd. contg. .gtoreq.2 carboxy groups or .gtoreq.1 anhydride group and, optionally, an imidazole compd. or a mixt. of imidazole and isocyanurate compds. A 1:1 mixt. of Lamod XB0125 (polyester) and Et acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer contg. 0.3 phr

tetracarboxybutane was kneaded, pelletized, and pressed at 230.degree. to give a sheet with good heat and oil resistance and compression set (120.degree., 2 h) 59%.

- IC ICM C08L063-00
ICS C08L033-14; C08L067-02; C08L067-04; C08L077-00; C08G059-42;
C08G059-56
- CC 39-10 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)
Section cross-reference(s): 37
- ST polyester acrylic rubber crosslinking; **polyamide** acrylic rubber crosslinking; crosslinking epoxy acrylic rubber blend; glycidyl methacrylate copolymer blend curing; imidazole crosslinking acrylic rubber; heat resistance acrylic rubber blend; oil resistance acrylic rubber blend; carboxylic crosslinker epoxy acrylic rubber
- IT **Polyamides**, miscellaneous
Polyesters, miscellaneous
(glycidyl methacrylate copolymer blends, crosslinked, **elastomeric**)
- IT Vulcanization accelerators and agents
(polycarboxylic acids, for glycidyl methacrylate copolymers in **elastomer** blends)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(acrylic, moldings, crosslinked, contg. **polyamide** and polyester **elastomers**)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(azacyclotridecanone-polytetramethylene **glycol**, block, moldings, **contg.** crosslinked acrylic rubber)
- IT Chemically resistant materials
(oil-resistant, polyester and **polyamide elastomers** contg. cured glycidyl methacrylate copolymers)
- IT Carboxylic acids, uses
(poly-, crosslinking agents, for glycidyl methacrylate copolymer in **elastomeric** blends)
- IT 106159-00-6, 1,4-Butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid block copolymer
(glycidyl methacrylate copolymer blends, crosslinked, **elastomeric**)
- IT 26591-04-8, Ethyl acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer
(**polyamide** and polyester blends, crosslinked, **elastomeric**)

L96 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

117:9196 Antistatic molding compositions **containing polyoxyalkylene-polyamide elastomers.**

Watanabe, Takashi; Suzuki, Yoshio (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04028751 A2 19920131 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1990-132474 19900524.

- AB The title compatible compns. comprise (A) a transparent **elastomer** having relative viscosity (.eta.rel; at 30.degree. in m-cresol) .gtoreq.1.5 and prepd. from (a) caprolactam, (b) arom. tri- or tetracarboxylic acids or anhydrides, (c) org. diisocyanates, and (d) **polyoxyalkylene glycols contg.**

.gtoreq.50% polyethylene glycol (PEG) having no.-av. mol. wt. (Mn) 500-4000 at the stoichiometrically equiv. b/(c + d) ratio 1:1, and d fraction of 35-85%; and (B) styrene- or olefin-type polymers in A:B wt. ratio 70-99:30-1. Heating caprolactam 97, PEG (Mn 1490) 90, trimellitic acid 16.4, MDI 4.52 and an antioxidant 0.3 g at 150.degree. to melt, and heating at 260.degree. with a polymn. catalyst followed by working up gave a near-transparent **elastomer** with .eta.rel 1.97, which (6 parts) was kneaded with 94 parts a hydrogenated block SBR and injection molded to give test pieces having persistent antistatic properties, and good strengths.

- IC ICM C08L053-02
- ICS C08L075-04
- ICA C08G018-34
- ICI C08L053-02, C08L075-04
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST antistatic **thermoplastic elastomer** compn
molding; polyoxyalkylene **polyamide polyimide elastomer**
- IT Plastics, molded
(blends **contg. polyoxyalkylene-polyamide-imide elastomers** for, with persistent antistatic properties)
- IT Rubber, ethylene-propene
(blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses
(block, triblock, blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, uses
(hydrogenated, block, blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT Rubber, butadiene-styrene, compounds
(hydrogenated, block, maleated, blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide-polyimide-polyoxyalkylene**, transparent, antistatic **thermoplastic elastomer** molding compns.)
- IT 27176-87-0, Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
(antistatic agents, polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomer** blends contg., for molding)
- IT 110-16-7D, Maleic acid, reaction products with hydrogenated block SBR 9002-88-4, HDPE 9003-56-9, ABS polymer
(blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT 142032-49-3
(**elastomer**, transparent, antistatic molding compns.)
- IT 9010-79-1

- (rubber, blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT 106107-54-4
(rubber, block, triblock, blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT 106107-54-4
(rubber, hydrogenated, block, blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- IT 106107-54-4
(rubber, hydrogenated, block, maleated, blends with polyoxyalkylene-**polyamide-imide elastomers**, for antistatic molding compns.)
- L96 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
116:215629 Antistatic **thermoplastic** molding compositions.
Suzuki, Yoshio; Sakamoto, Masashi (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03255161 A2
19911114 Heisei, 23 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1990-51803 19900305.
- AB The title compns. comprise 100 parts resins and .ltoreq.10 parts org. or inorg. electrolytes wherein the resins are obtained from (A) 70-99 parts **thermoplastics**, and (B) 30-1 parts transparent **elastomers** having relative viscosity (.eta.rel; in m-cresol, at 30.degree.) .gtoreq.1.5, which are derived from caprolactam, arom. tri- or tetracarboxylic acids or their anhydrides (a), org. diisocyanates (b), and 35-85% **polyoxyalkylene glycols contg.** .gtoreq.50% **polyoxyethylene glycol** of no.-av. mol. wt.(Mn) 500-4000 (c) at the a:(b + c) molar ratio .apprx.1:1. Thus, blending a 46:34.4:11.6 butadiene rubber-modified polystyrene/polystyrene/methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer mixt. with 8 phr an **elastomeric** copolymer (.eta.rel 1.95) of caprolactam 97, PEG (Mn 1490) 90, trimellitic acid 16.4, and MDI 4.52 g, and 0.5 phr Na dodecylbenzenesulfonate, and injection molding gave test pieces with good antistatic properties.
- IC ICM C08L079-08
ICS C08G018-34; C08L023-00; C08L025-04; C08L033-00; C08L059-00; C08L063-00; C08L067-02; C08L071-12; C08L077-00
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- ST antistatic molding **thermoplastic elastomer** blend; **polyamide** polyimide polyoxyalkylene rubber blend; impact modified polystyrene blend molding
- IT Antistatic agents
(for molding compns. contg. polyamidoimide-polyether rubbers and **thermoplastics**, electrolytes as)
- IT Plastics, molded
(polyamidoimide-polyoxylakylene rubber/**thermoplastic** blends for, contg. antistatic agents)
- IT Household furnishings
(lamp shades, polyamidoimide-polyoxylakylene rubber/

- thermoplastic** blends for molding into, contg. antistatic agents)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide**-polyimide-polyoxyalkylene, molding **thermoplastic** compns. contg. antistatic agents and)
- IT 333-20-0, Potassium thiocyanate 1112-67-0, Tetrabutylammonium chloride 7758-02-3, Potassium bromide, miscellaneous 25155-30-0, Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate 35171-60-9
(antistatic agents, for molding compns. contg. polyamidoimide-polyether rubbers and **thermoplastics**)
- IT 141217-97-2 141217-98-3 141217-99-4
(rubber, for molding **thermoplastic** compns. contg. antistatic agents)

L96 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

116:130489 Permanently antistatic **thermoplastic** compositions. Fukumoto, Tadao; Chiba, Kazumasa (Toray Industries, Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03258850 A2 19911119 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-56150 19900306.

AB Antistatic blends with high gloss and strength contain **polyamide**-polyethers, **polyamide**-polyester-polyethers, or polyester-polyethers contg. polyalkylene glycol segments with no.-av. mol. wt. 200-10,000 as well as chlorinated ethylene polymers which have been grafted with vinylarenes and, optionally, (meth)acrylate esters, cyanovinyl compds., etc. An **elastomer** prep'd. from caprolactam 45, PEG 1000 48.6, and terephthalic acid 8.4 parts was mixed (15 parts) with 85 parts graft copolymer of chlorinated polyethylene (41% Cl) 20, styrene 60, and acrylonitrile 20 parts to give an antistatic blend.

IC ICM C08L051-06

ICS C08L025-04; C08L057-00; C08L067-02; C08L077-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

ST polyoxyalkylene copolymer blend antistatic; polyether copolymer blend antistatic; **polyamide** polyoxyalkylene blend antistatic; polyester polyoxyalkylene blend antistatic; chlorinated polyethylene blend antistatic; styrene copolymer blend antistatic; acrylonitrile copolymer blend antistatic

IT Rubber, synthetic

(**polyamide**-polyester-polyoxyalkylene, blends with vinyl compd.-grafted chlorinated polyethylene, antistatic)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(**polyamide**-polyoxyalkylene, blends with vinyl compd.-grafted chlorinated polyethylene, antistatic)

L96 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

116:85945 Powders based on meltable ~~thermosetting~~ resins and **elastomers** or **thermoplastic** polymers, and their manufacture and use for coatings with a structured effect. Hoehle, Ralf; Stein, Manfred (Herberts G.m.b.H., Germany). Ger. Offen. DE 4114209 A1 19911107, 7 pp. (German). CODEN: GWXXBX.

APPLICATION: DE 1991-4114209 19910501. PRIORITY: DE 1990-4014265 19900504.

- AB Powders for coatings with circular raised portions are based on mixts contg. thermosetting resins, additives, and hardeners with particle size .ltoreq.100 .mu.m and mixts. contg. **elastomers** or **thermoplastic** polymers and additives with particle size larger than the previous mixts. but .ltoreq.700 .mu.m. The powders are prepd. in 1 step, or the 2 mixts. are milled sep. and combined. Thus, a mixt. contg. neopentyl glycol -terephthalic acid copolymer (glass temp. 63.degree., acid value 30) 61.6, triglycidyl isocyanurate 4.7, acrylate oligomer flow-control agent 0.7, benzoin 0.2, and **thermoplastic** Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer (glass temp. <20.degree.) 32.8 parts extruded at 90-100.degree. and milled at room temp. to give a powder, that was electrostatically sprayed on a substrate and heated 10 min at 190.degree. to give a clear coating with circular raised portions.
- IC ICM C09D005-46
ICS C09D005-03; C09D005-28; B05D001-12
- ICA C09D163-00; C09D167-00; C09D175-04; C09D133-26; C09D007-12
- CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
- ST powder coating structured effect; thermosetting resin blend powder coating; **thermoplastic** polymer blend powder coating; rubber blend powder coating; polyester blend powder coating; polyterephthalate blend powder coating; neopentyl glycol polyester powder coating; acrylate copolymer blend powder coating; methacrylate copolymer blend powder coating; triglycidyl isocyanurate crosslinked polyester coating
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
Rubber, synthetic
(coatings contg. thermosetting polymers and, powd., with circular raised portions)
- IT Epoxy resins, uses
Polyesters, uses
(crosslinked, coatings contg. **elastomers** or **thermoplastic** polymers and, powd., with circular raised portions)
- IT Coating materials
(powder, contg. thermosetting resins and **elastomers** or **thermoplastic** polymers, with circular raised portions)
- IT 110670-31-0 138874-31-4
(coatings contg. **thermoplastic** polymers and, powd., with circular raised portions)
- IT 25068-38-6, Bisphenol A-epichlorohydrin copolymer
(cyclic amidine-crosslinked, coatings contg. **thermoplastic** polymers and, powd., with circular raised portions)
- IT 26546-02-1, Neopentyl glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer, sru
26590-78-3, Neopentyl glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer
(isophorone diisocyanate oligomer-crosslinked, coatings contg. **thermoplastic** polymers and, powd., with circular raised portions)
- IT 4098-71-9D, polymers

(polyesters crosslinked by, coatings contg. **thermoplastic** polymers and, powd., with circular raised portions)

L96 ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

115:210108 Elastic synthetic polymer filament with multi-lobated cross-sectional profile. Kawakami, Kenji; Nagai, Hiroyuki; Fujita, Masakazu (Teijin Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 430227 A2 **19910605**, 14 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1990-122807 19901129. PRIORITY: JP 1989-312691 19891201.

AB Elastic filaments with good softness and resistance to breakage in sewing and to degrdn. by light and Cl are composed of a filamentary axial constituent extending along the longitudinal axis of the filament and 3-8 filamentary lobe constituents radially protruding from and extending along the filamentary axial constituent, and each having a constricted portion thereof through which each filamentary lobe constituent is connected to the filamentary axial constituent, with the multilobated cross-sectional profile of the filament satisfying the relation $1.3 \leq d_1/w \leq 10$ (d_1 represents the largest cross-sectional width of the filamentary lobe constituents and w represents the smallest cross-sectional width of the constricted portions of the filamentary lobe constituents) and optionally, the relation $1.8 \leq D/d_2 \leq 3.5$ (D represents the diam. of the smallest circumcircle on the cross-sectional profile of the filament and d_2 represents the diam. the largest inscribed circle on the cross-sectional profile of the filamentary axial constituent). The filaments are prepd. from **thermoplastic elastomers** selected from polyurethanes, polyesters, and **polyamides**. A polymer having 40% poly(butylene terephthalate) blocks and 60% polytetramethylene glycol terephthalate blocks ~~contg. a UV absorber and an antioxidant~~ was spun to give a fiber with 3 filamentary lobes, $d_1/w = 1.5$, and $D/d_2 = 3.0$, and a dyed tricot fabric prepd. from this fiber exhibited similar resistance to degrdn. by light and Cl but better softness and resistance to breakage in sewing than a similar fabric prepd. from circular fibers.

IC ICM D01D005-253

ICS D01F006-86; D01F006-80; D01F006-70

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)

ST elastic synthetic fiber multilobal; UV resistant **elastomeric** fiber; chlorine resistant **elastomeric** fiber; polyester elastic fiber multilobal; **polyamide** elastic fiber multilobal; polyurethane elastic fiber multilobal; polyoxytetramethylene polyester elastic fiber; butanediol polyester elastic fiber

IT **Polyamide** fibers, preparation

(**elastomeric**, multilobal, manuf. of with good softness and resistance to light and chlorine and breakage in sewing)

IT Polyester fibers, preparation

Synthetic fibers, polymeric

(butanediol-polytetramethylene glycol-terephthalic acid, block,

- elastomeric**, multilobal, manuf. of with good softness and resistance to light and chlorine and breakage in sewing)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide**, fiber, multilobal, with good softness and resistance to light and chlorine and breakage in sewing)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, preparation
(polyester-, block, fiber, **elastomeric**, multilobal, manuf. of with good softness and resistance to light and chlorine and breakage in sewing)
- IT 106159-00-6
(fiber, **elastomeric**, multilobal, manuf. of with good softness and resistance to light and chlorine and breakage in sewing)

L96 ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

115:209703 Light-transmitting laminated sheets with permanent antistatic property. Kamei, Tadashi; Teraoka, Tsutomu; Hirano, Hiroyuki (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03039248 A2 19910220 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1989-173940 19890707.

AB The title sheets are prepd. by laminating a **thermoplastic**
base sheet having light transmittance .gtoreq.20% on .gtoreq.1 sides with a blend of a **thermoplastic** resin and a polyamideimide **elastomer** with relative viscosity at 30.degree. .gtoreq.1.5, which is prepd. from caprolactam (I), an arom. tri- or tetracarboxylic acid or anhydride capable of forming .gtoreq.1 imide rings, and 40-85% **polyoxyalkylene glycol** contg. .gtoreq.50% **polyoxyethylene glycol** (II). Thus, 35 parts **elastomer** prepd. from I 1707, II 2680, and trimellitic anhydride 259.4 g and 65 parts Delpet 80N were blended, pelletized, and coextruded with Delpet LP-1 (Me acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer) to give a 2.0-mm laminate (**elastomer** layer thickness 80 .mu.m) having half life time (after applying 8 kV static charge) 3 s, vs. >3000 for a sheet without the **elastomer** layer.

IC ICM B32B027-00

ICS B32B007-02

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 39, 76

ST antistatic acrylic polymer sheet; polyamideimide **elastomer** polyacrylate antistatic sheet

IT Plastics, laminated

(polyamideimide **elastomer-thermoplastic** blend/**thermoplastic** sheet, antistatic)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(caprolactam-polyethylene glycol-trimellitic anhydride, **thermoplastic** blends, laminates with **thermoplastic** sheets, antistatic)

IT Polyimides, uses and miscellaneous

(**polyamide**-, rubber, **thermoplastic** blends, laminates with **thermoplastic** sheets, antistatic)

IT Rubber, synthetic

- (polyamide-polyimide, thermoplastic blends, laminates with thermoplastic sheets, antistatic)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses and miscellaneous
(polyimide-, rubber, thermoplastic blends, laminates with thermoplastic sheets, antistatic)
- IT 9010-88-2, Ethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer
(polyamideimide elastomer blends, laminates with thermoplastic sheets, antistatic)
- IT 122988-86-7
(rubber, thermoplastic blends, laminates with thermoplastic sheets, antistatic)
- IT 9011-87-4
(sheets, with polyamideimide elastomer layers, antistatic)
- L96 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 115:72981 **Thermoplastic polyamide elastomer**
resin compositions with permanent antistatic properties and good impact resistance. Fukumoto, Tadao; Chiba, Kazumasa (Toray Industries, Inc., Japan): Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 02252719 A2 19901011 Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1989-75692 19890327.
- AB The title compns. comprise 100 parts resin compns. comprising 1-40% **polyamide elastomers**, 1-98% graft (co)polymers [obtained by polymn. of 1-80 parts rubbers and 90-20 parts monomers composed of arom. vinyl compds. and/or (meth)acrylates 100-40, vinyl cyanides 0-60, and copolymerizable vinyl compds. 0-60%], 0-98% modified vinyl polymers contg. .gtoreq.1 functional group selected from CO₂H, epoxy, NH₂, OH, poly(alkylene oxide) or derivs., and 0-97% (co)polymers composed of arom. vinyl compds. and/or (meth)acrylates 100-40, vinyl cyanides 0-60, and copolymerizable vinyl polymers 0-60%, and 0.01-10 parts compds. contg. .gtoreq.2 epoxy groups or .gtoreq.2 NCO-contg. compds. Thus, caprolactam 50, polyethylene glycol (no.-av. mol. wt. 1500) 46.0, and terephthalic acid 5.42 parts were polymd. in the presence of Irganox 1098 to give a **polyamide elastomer**, 15 parts of which was mixed with 20 parts acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer (I) and 1.0 part Denacol EX 202, melt kneaded at 220.degree., extrusion-pelletized, mixed with 6 parts acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer and 59 parts acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer, melt kneaded at 220.degree., extrusion-pelletized, then injection molded to give test pieces with good appearance, and notched Izod impact strength 27 kg-cm/cm, flexural modulus 22,100 kg/cm², elec. resistivity 7 .times. 10¹⁰ .OMEGA.-cm initially, and 6 .times. 10¹⁰ after 200 days, vs., 3, 26,300, 1 .times. 10¹¹, and 9 .times. 10¹⁰, resp., for a similar compn. without I.
- IC ICM C08G018-62
ICS C08L051-04; C08L063-00; C08L075-00; C08L077-00
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST **polyamide elastomer thermoplastic**
compn antistatic; impact resistant **polyamide**

- elastomer** compn; vinyl polymer rubber grafted compn
- IT Plastics
(rubber-grafted vinyl copolymer blends, with **polyamide** rubbers and vinyl polymers, impact-resistant, permanently antistatic)
- IT Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous
(styrene-grafted, **polyamide elastomer** compns. contg., impact-resistant, permanently antistatic)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide-polyoxyalkylene**, compns. contg. rubber-grafted vinyl copolymers and modified vinyl polymers and epoxy resins or isocyanates, impact-resistant, permanently antistatic)
- IT 106677-58-1, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene graft copolymer
(**polyamide elastomer** compns. contg., impact-resistant, permanently antistatic)
- IT 59947-91-0, Vitax 6100 111306-48-0, Acrylonitrile-butadiene-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene graft copolymer 124861-63-8, Unibrite UB 300 129698-81-3
(**polyamide elastomer** compns. contg., impact-resistant, permanently antistatic)
- IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 25213-88-1, Acrylonitrilemethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 27341-67-9, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 28879-41-6, Acrylonitrile-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 29762-66-1, Acrylonitrile-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 31621-07-5, Acrylonitrile-N-phenylmaleimide-styrene copolymer 32875-84-6, Acrylamide-acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 54590-60-2, Denacol EX 202 58782-18-6, Denacol 821 109190-12-7, Coronate 2507 135030-09-0
(**polyamide elastomer**-rubber-grafted vinyl copolymer blends contg., impact-resistant, permanently antistatic)
- IT 9003-17-2
(rubber, styrene-grafted, **polyamide elastomer** compns. contg., impact-resistant, permanently antistatic)

L96 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

115:30613 Antistatic polyamideimide **elastomer** compositions for **thermoplastic** resins. Tohara, Akihito; Suzuki, Yoshio; Sakamoto, Kuniaki (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 03026756 A2 19910205 Heisei, 10 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1989-159745 19890623.

AB The title compns., having good compatibility with **thermoplastic** resins for moldings, comprise polyamideimide **elastomers** with relative viscosity at 30.degree. >1.5 and are prepd. from (a) caprolactam (I), (b) arom. tri- or tetracarboxylic acids capable to form imide rings, and (c) 30-85% (of the polymer) polyoxyethylene glycol (II) or its mixts.; org. and/or inorg. electrolytes; and optionally **thermoplastic** resins with reactive groups. Thus, 100 parts polyamideimide **elastomer** prepd. from I 82.9, II 100, and trimellitic acid

15.0 g and 2 parts dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid were blended and crushed to give a compn., which (80 g) was mixed with 1 kg Styron 492 and injection molded to give a sheet having surface resistivity 8.1×10^{10} and 7.5×10^{10} .OMEGA./box initially and after rinsed 10 min in running water, resp.

- IC ICM C08L079-08
- CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 39
- ST antistatic polyamideimide **elastomer** polystyrene blend;
caprolactam polyoxyethylene glycol trimellitic copolymer;
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid antistatic agent polyamideimide
- IT Plastics, molded
(blends of **thermoplastics** and electrolyte-contg.
polyamideimide **elastomers**, antistatic)
- IT Polyoxyphenylenes
(blends with electrolyte-contg. polyamideimide **elastomers**
, for antistatic moldings)
- IT Antistatic agents
(electrolytes, polyamideimide **elastomers** contg., for
thermoplastic moldings)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide-polyimide-polyoxyethylene**,
contg. electrolytes, for antistatic **thermoplastic**
moldings)
- IT 108-31-6D, 2,5-Furandione, reaction product with polystyrene
58799-53-4, Styron 492 114672-18-3, Methacrylic acid-styrene graft
copolymer
(blends with electrolyte-contg. polyamideimide **elastomers**
, for antistatic moldings)
- IT 9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, maleated
(blends with electrolyte-contg. polyamideimide **elastomers**
, for antistatic moldings)
- IT 137-40-6, Sodium propionate 27176-87-0, Dodecylbenzenesulfonic
acid
(electrolytes, polyamideimide **elastomers** contg., for
antistatic **thermoplastic** moldings)
- IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
(high-d., blends with electrolyte-contg. polyamideimide
elastomers, for antistatic moldings)
- IT 122988-85-6 134788-39-9
(rubber, contg. electrolytes, for antistatic
thermoplastic moldings)

L96 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

113:42133 **Thermoplastic polyamide elastomer**
-polyglutarimide-vinyl copolymer-graft rubber compositions.
Fukumoto, Tadao; Yano, Kazuhisa; Iwamoto, Masaaki (Toray Industries,
Inc., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 01178546 A2
19890714 Heisei, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1987-336298 19871229.

AB Antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant title compns. comprise
polyamide elastomers 1-50, polyglutarimides 1-98,

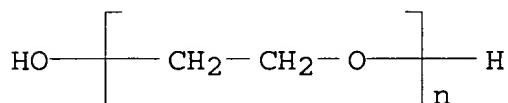
vinyl copolymers contg. .gtoreq.1 of CO₂H, epoxy, and (substituted) NH₂ groups 0.1-50, and graft rubbers 0-97%, with the rubber content controlled at .ltoreq.40%. Thus, a blend of caprolactam-polyoxyethylene-terephthalic acid **block copolymer**

(I) 15, PMMA-NH₂Me reaction product (II) 80, and acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer (III) 5 parts was injection-molded into a specimen which was free of delamination and showed Izod impact strength 8 kg-cm/cm, flexural modulus 24,800 kg/cm², heat distortion temp. 121.degree., and vol. resistivity 3 .times. 10¹² .OMEGA..cm initially and 1 .times. 10¹² .OMEGA..cm after 200-day storage vs. 2, 40,800, 142, 1 .times. 10¹⁶, and 1 .times. 10¹⁶, resp., for a 0.1:97.5:2 I-II-III blend.

IT 25322-68-3DP, reaction products with acrylonitrile, hydrogenated, salts with terephthalic acid, polymers with .epsilon.-caprolactam and hexamethylenediammonium adipate (**elastomers**, manuf. of, **thermoplastic** molding compns. contg., antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L035-00

ICS C08L025-04; C08L077-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

Section cross-reference(s): 35, 37, 39

ST **thermoplastic** molding compn antistatic; heat resistance

thermoplastic molding compn; impact resistance

thermoplastic molding compn; **polyamide**

elastomer thermoplastic molding compn;

polyglutarimide **thermoplastic** molding compn; vinyl

copolymer functional **thermoplastic** molding; graft rubber

thermoplastic molding compn

IT Plastics

(blends of **polyamide elastomers** and

polyglutarimides and functional group-contg. vinyl copolymers and graft rubbers, antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant)

IT Heat-resistant materials

(blends of **polyamide elastomers** and

polyglutarimides and functional group-contg. vinyl copolymers and graft rubbers, antistatic, impact-resistant)

IT Polyimides, uses and miscellaneous

(glutarimide-based, **thermoplastic** molding compns.

contg., antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant)

IT Rubber, synthetic

(**polyamide**, **thermoplastic** compns. contg.,

antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant)

IT 105-60-2DP, .epsilon.-Caprolactam, polymers with poly(ethylene

oxide) glycol diammonium terephthalate and hexamethylenediammonium adipate 107-13-1DP, Acrylonitrile, reaction products with poly(ethylene oxide) glycol, hydrogenated, salts with terephthalic acid, polymers with .epsilon.-caprolactam and hexamethylenediammonium adipate 3323-53-3DP, Hexamethylenediammonium adipate, polymers with poly(ethylene oxide) glycol diammonium terephthalate and .epsilon.-caprolactam 25322-68-3DP, reaction products with acrylonitrile, hydrogenated, salts with terephthalic acid, polymers with .epsilon.-caprolactam and hexamethylenediammonium adipate 113264-08-7P 122710-67-2P

(**elastomers**, manuf. of, **thermoplastic** molding compns. contg., antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant)

IT 74-89-5DP, Methylamine, reaction products with PMMA 9011-14-7DP, Poly(methyl methacrylate), reaction products with methylamine 27341-67-9P, Acrylonitrile-methacrylic acid-styrene copolymer 29762-66-1P, Acrylonitrile-glycidyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 32875-84-6P, Acrylamide-acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer 108146-73-2P 109216-34-4P

(manuf. of, **thermoplastic** molding compns. contg., antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant)

IT 124861-63-8, Unibrite UB 300
(**thermoplastic** molding compns. contg., antistatic, heat- and impact-resistant)

L96 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

101:63698 Ozone-resistant printing plates. Fickes, Michael G.; Warfield, Peter F. (du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., USA). U.S. US 4452879 A 19840605, 9 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXAM. APPLICATION: US 1983-531992 19830913.

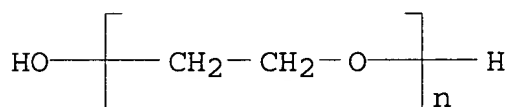
AB Ozone resistance of flexog. printing plates prepd. from photosensitive **elastomeric** compn. is increased by treating a relief surface of the plate with a dithiocarbamate compd. soln. Thus, a photosensitive compn. **contg.** hexamethylene glycol diacrylate 5.3, hexamethylene glycol dimethacrylate 3.7, 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenylacetophenone 1.4, 2,6-di-tertiarybutylparacresol 0.166, hydroquinone 0.001, C.I. 109 Red Dye 0.003, hydroxyethyl methacrylate 0.13, Kraton 1107 82.3, .alpha.-methylstyrene-vinyltoluene copolymer 6, hydrocarbon wax 1 part was calendered between 2 films, one being a 0.005 in. flame-treated poly(ethylene terephthalate) support and the second being a **polyamide** coated poly(ethylene terephthalate) film, to produce a 0.112 in. layer. The element was given a uniform exposure to polymerize a predetd. thickness of the layer adjacent to the support. The element was imagewise exposed (after removing top poly(ethylene terephthalate) film), processed, dried detackified, post-exposed and soaked 2 min in a soln. contg. Ni dibutylldithiocarbamate 2.5 g in 50 mL CHCl₃. The plate was placed in a chamber with O₃ level maintained at 0.03-0.3 ppm and showed cracking after 672 h vs. 9 h for a control which was not treated with dithiocarbamate soln.

IC G03C005-00

NCL 430306000
 CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 IT Rubber, synthetic
 (isoprene-styrene, block, in photosensitive **thermoplastic** compn. for flexog. printing plates prepn., finishing treatment in soln. of dithiocarbamate, for improved ozone-resistance)
 IT 868-77-9 6606-59-3 13048-33-4
 (in photosensitive **thermoplastic** compn. for flexog. printing plates prepn., finishing treatment in soln. of dithiocarbamate, for improved ozone-resistance)

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L97 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 134:179588 **Thermoplastic** resin compositions and chemical-mechanical polishing pads therefrom. Hasegawa, Toru; Ogawa, Toshihiro; Kurihara, Fumio (JSR Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001047355 A2 20010220, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-223881 19990806.
 AB The compns., which show vol. swelling ratio (Vs) and Shore D hardness decrease (Hd) after immersing in H2O for 72 h at 23.degree., .ltoreq.20% and .ltoreq.10, resp., comprise water-insol. **thermoplastic** resins and water-sol. materials dispersed in the resins. Thus, a compn. comprising 55 parts polyester **elastomer** (Pelprene S 2001) and 45 parts .beta.-cyclodextrin (Dexy Pearl) was press-molded to give a polishing pad showing Vs 3.1%, Hd 1, and good polishability for Si wafers.
 IT 25322-68-3, Alkox R 1000
 (**thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
 RN 25322-68-3 HCA
 CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B24B037-00
 ICS C08J005-14
 CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 39, 76
 ST polishing pad **thermoplastic** polyester **elastomer** cyclodextrin; silicon wafer chem mech polishing pad
 IT Urethane rubber, uses
 (Resamine P 4250; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
 IT Polishing
 (app.; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech.)

- polishing pads)
- IT Polyester rubber
(block, Pelprene S 2001; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT Polishing
(chem.-mech.; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT Synthetic rubber, uses
(**polyamide**, Pebax 7033SA; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
(rubbers; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT **Thermoplastic** rubber
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-Cyclodextrin
(Dexy Pearl; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT 7778-80-5, Potassium sulfate, uses 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol
25322-68-3, Alkox R 1000 196004-30-5, Poval CP 1000
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT 9003-56-9, Techno ABS 350 25067-34-9, Eval EP-G 110
(**thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)
- IT 7440-21-3, Silicon, miscellaneous
(wafer, polishing pads for; **thermoplastic** resin compns. for chem.-mech. polishing pads)

L97 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

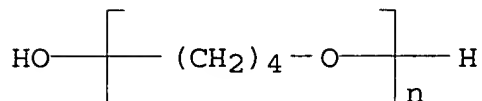
133:336526 Lightweight synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**
-impregnated polymethylpentene-based fabrics. Katayama, Takashi;
Nakagawa, Masahiro; Yamazaki, Takeshi (Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan).
Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000303369 A2 20001031, 6 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-117384 19990426.

AB Glossy and lightwt. synthetic leathers comprise polymethylpentene-based fiber assemblies and **elastomers** impregnated in the former. Thus, an island-in-the-sea polymethylpentene (DX 820, island)/LDPE (Mirason FL 60, sea) bicomponent fiber was subjected to carding, crosslapping, punching, pressing, impregnation of polyoxytetramethylene-polyurethane rubber, immersion in a hot PhMe, slicing, and buffing to give a suede-like leather substitute with bulk d. 0.23 g/cm³.

IT 25190-06-1D, Polytetramethylene glycol, polyurethane derivs.
(cellular, **thermoplastic elastomer**; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

RN 25190-06-1 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM D06N003-14

CC 40-10 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 39

IT **Polyamide** fibers, uses

(biconstituent with polymethylpentene, sheath-core; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT Polyolefin fibers

(**elastomer**-impregnated; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT **Polyamides**, uses

(fiber, biconstituent with polymethylpentene, sheath-core; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT Nonwoven fabrics

(polyolefin, **elastomer**-impregnated; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT Urethane rubber, uses

(polyoxyalkylene-, cellular, **thermoplastic elastomer**; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT **Thermoplastic** rubber

(polyoxyalkylene-polyurethane, cellular; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT Leather substitutes

(suede; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT 25190-06-1D, Polytetramethylene glycol, polyurethane derivs.

(cellular, **thermoplastic elastomer**; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

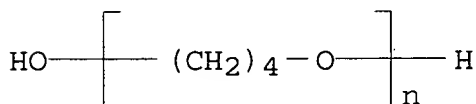
IT 25155-83-3, DX 820

(fiber, biconstituent with nylon, sheath-core; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

IT 25038-54-4, Nylon 6, uses

(fiber, biconstituent with polymethylpentene, sheath-core; lightwt. synthetic leathers comprising **elastomer**-impregnated polymethylpentene fabrics)

- 133:75117 Manufacture of leatherlike sheets with good handle and mechanical properties. Katayama, Takashi; Nakagawa, Junyo; Yamazaki, Takeshi (Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000192372 A2 20000711, 11 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-367115 19981224.
- AB The process comprises (1) prepn. of melt-spun fibers from poly(vinyl alc.) with d.p. 200-500, sapon. degree 90-99.99 mol%, mol. ratio of central OH group of triad-type OH groups 70-99.9 mol% to vinyl alc. unit, and m.p. 160-230.degree. contg. 0.0003-1 phr (as Na) alkali metal ions and other **thermoplastic** polymers having m.p. .ltoreq.270.degree., (2) making fabrics from the fibers, (3) extg. the poly(vinyl alc.) components from the fibers with H₂O, and (4) impregnating and coagulating **elastomeric** polymers into the fabrics in this order or 1-2-4-3 order. Thus, a 98.4 mol%-sapond. ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer (10 mol% ethylene; d.p. 330, m.p. 206.degree., triad OH 83 mol%; sea component) was co-spun with poly(lactic acid) (m.p. 170.degree.; island component) into an islands-in-the-sea type fiber, drawn, crimped, cut, and made into a nonwoven fabric, which was impregnated with a polytetramethylene glycol-based polyurethane soln., immersed in DMF, and then the sea components were extd. by hot water to give a sheet showing good mech. properties and suedelike appearance. The wastewater contg. the extd. polymer was treated by activated sludge and released to river.
- IT **25190-06-1D**, Polytetramethylene glycol, polyurethanes (manuf. of leatherlike sheets from poly(vinyl alc.)-contg. fibers with good handle and mech. properties)
- RN 25190-06-1 HCA
- CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- IC ICM D06N003-00
- CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
Section cross-reference(s): 40
- IT **Polyamide** fibers, uses
Polyester fibers, uses
Polypropene fibers, uses
(biconstituents with poly(vinyl alc.) fibers; manuf. of leatherlike sheets from poly(vinyl alc.)-contg. fibers with good handle and mech. properties)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
Polyesters, uses
(fiber, biconstituents with poly(vinyl alc.) fibers; manuf. of leatherlike sheets from poly(vinyl alc.)-contg. fibers with good handle and mech. properties)
- IT **25190-06-1D**, Polytetramethylene glycol, polyurethanes
25639-14-9, Primal HA 24 172826-29-8, Superflex E 4500

(manuf. of leatherlike sheets from poly(vinyl alc.)-contg. fibers with good handle and mech. properties)

L97 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

129:218866 **Thermoplastic elastomer**

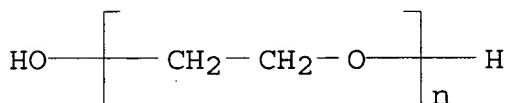
particle-dispersed electroviscous fluid for clutches or shock absorbers. Ide, Yoichiro; Inoue, Akio (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 10219271 A2 19980818 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1997-32616 19970203.

AB The title fluid comprises an oil medium dispersed with **thermoplastic elastomer** particles obtained from polymn. of a mixt. contg. (A) **polyamide**-forming monomer, (B) polyoxyalkylene glycol (no. av. mol. wt. 500-4000), polyglycol having .gtoreq.1 of .alpha.,.omega.-dihydroxy hydrocarbyl groups, and (C) di-, tri- or tetra-valent carboxylic acids or their anhydrides.

IT 25322-68-3, Polyoxyethylene glycol
(**thermoplastic elastomer** particles contg.;
thermoplastic elastomer particle-dispersed
electroviscous fluid for clutches or shock absorbers)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C10M171-06

ICS C10N040-14

CC 51-8 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

ST **polyamide elastomer** dispersed electroviscous
fluid clutch

IT Actuators

Clutches

Electroviscous materials

Shock absorbers

(**thermoplastic elastomer** particle-dispersed
electroviscous fluid for clutches or shock absorbers)

IT Synthetic rubber, uses

(**thermoplastic elastomer** particle-dispersed
electroviscous fluid for clutches or shock absorbers)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

(**thermoplastic elastomer** particles contg.;
thermoplastic elastomer particle-dispersed
electroviscous fluid for clutches or shock absorbers)

IT 3323-53-3, Hexamethylenediamine adipic acid salt

(**Thermoplastic elastomer** particles contg.;
thermoplastic elastomer particle-dispersed
electroviscous fluid for clutches or shock absorbers)

IT 105-60-2, Caprolactam, uses 552-30-7, Trimellitic anhydride
6683-19-8, Pentaerythrityl-tetrakis [3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-
hydroxyphenyl) propionate] 25322-68-3, Polyoxyethylene
glycol

(**thermoplastic elastomer** particles contg.;
thermoplastic elastomer particle-dispersed
electroviscous fluid for clutches or shock absorbers)

L97 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

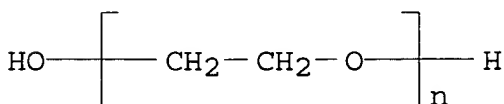
124:203968 Antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer
compositions with good heat and impact resistance. Kurimoto, Kenji;
Tamai, Kazuhiko; Munakata, Yasumitsu; Tomita, Haruo (Kanegafuchi
Chemical Ind, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07278385 A2
19951024 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1994-100802 19940413.

AB The compns. comprise **thermoplastic** styrene polymers (A),
hydrophilic polymers (B) with wt.-av. mol. wt. (Mw) 5000-100 .times.
104 selected from polyethers and **polyamide**
elastomers, polyolefins (C) modified with 0.1-30 phr
glycidyl group-contg. compds. R(C:CH₂)CONHCH₂Ar (R = H, Me; Ar =
C₆-23 arom. hydrocarbon group contg. .gtoreq.1 glycidyl group) and
0-500 phr styrene compds., and 0-90 parts polyolefins (D) per 100
part A and B and have A-B wt. ratio 10-99:90-1, ratio of wt. of D
component to sum of A and B components 0-90:100, and ratio of sum of
C and D components to sum of A and B components 0.5-50:100. AS 230
(acrylonitrile-styrene random copolymer) 70, adipic
acid-caprolactam-polyethylene glycol copolymer **elastomer**
(Mw 10 .times. 104) 30, and N-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-3,5-
dimethylphenylmethyl]acrylamide (I)- and styrene-modified 3:97
ethylene-propylene copolymer (II) (prepd. from II 490, I 4, and
styrene 200 parts) 10 parts were mixed at room temp., pelletized at
220-230.degree., and injection molded at 220-240.degree. to give
test pieces, which showed surface resistivity 2 .times. 10-10
.OMEGA. (thickness 2 mm; JIS K 6911), notched Izod impact strength
35 kg-cm/cm (1/2"; ASTM D256), and heat distortion temp. 100.degree.
(18.6 kg load; ASTM D648).

IT 25322-68-3, Alkox E 30
(antistatic agent; **thermoplastic** styrene polymer
compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)



IC ICM C08L025-04

ICS C08L025-04; C08F255-00; C08L051-04; C08L051-06; C08L071-02;
C08L077-00

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)

Section cross-reference(s): 38

- ST antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer blend; heat resistance styrene polymer blend; impact resistance styrene polymer blend; acrylonitrile styrene copolymer blend antistatic; polyether **polyamide** styrene polymer blend antistatic; olefin polymer styrene polymer blend antistatic; ethylene copolymer styrene polymer blend antistatic; propylene copolymer styrene polymer blend antistatic; glycidyl modified polyolefin styrene polymer blend
- IT Rubber, ethylene-propene
(impact modifier; antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT Plastics
(styrene polymer-olefin polymer blends; antistatic **thermoplastic** compns. with good heat and impact resistance)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(acrylonitrile-styrene, blends with polyethers and glycidyl group-contg. olefin polymers; antistatic **thermoplastic** compns. with good heat and impact resistance)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(dodecanedioic acid-lauro lactam-polytetramethylene glycol, block, antistatic agent; **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT Impact-resistant materials
(heat-resistant, antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. contg. glycidyl compd.-modified olefin polymers)
- IT Heat-resistant materials
(impact-resistant, antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. contg. glycidyl compd.-modified olefin polymers)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide**, antistatic agents; **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT Rubber, synthetic
(polyether, antistatic agents; **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT Alkenes, uses
(polymers, blends with styrene polymers for antistatic **thermoplastic** compns. with good heat and impact resistance)
- IT 25322-68-3, Alkox E 30
(antistatic agent; **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT 9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9003-56-9, ABS 10 9011-13-6, Maleic anhydride-styrene copolymer 25034-86-0, Methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 25213-88-1, Acrylonitrile-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 115566-58-0, Estyrene H 63
(blends with polyethers and glycidyl group-contg. olefin polymers; antistatic **thermoplastic** compns. with good heat and impact resistance)
- IT 9003-53-6D, Polystyrene, rubber-modified
(blends with polyethers and glycidyl group-contg. olefin

- polymers; antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer blends with well-balanced heat and impact resistance)
- IT 9003-07-0D, D 501, reaction products with N-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenyl]acrylamide
(impact modifier; antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT 99431-43-3DP, N-[4-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenylmethyl]acrylamide, reaction products with polypropylene or ethylene-propylene copolymers and styrene
(impact modifiers; antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT 100-42-5D, Styrene, reaction products with ethylene-propylene copolymers and N-[4-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)-3,5-dimethylphenylmethyl]acrylamide
(impact modifiers; antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)
- IT 9003-54-7, Acrylonitrile-styrene copolymer
(rubber, blends with polyethers and glycidyl group-contg. olefin polymers; antistatic **thermoplastic** compns. with good heat and impact resistance)
- IT 9010-79-1 113945-36-1
(rubber, impact modifier; antistatic **thermoplastic** styrene polymer compns. with good heat and impact resistance contg.)

L97 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

124:178697 **Thermoplastic elastomers** for boots.

Yamakawa, Hiroshi; Kirikihira, Isamu; Kubo, Juji; Shimozato, Shinji
(Tosoh Corp, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07313201 A2
19951205 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1994-116697 19940530.

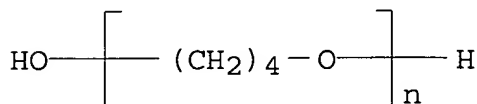
AB Polyether ester amide **elastomers** are prepd. from poly(alkylene oxide) glycols and carboxy-terminated terephthalamides. Thus, an **elastomer** was prepd. from PTMG 3.96, a terephthalamide compd. 1.79, N-methylpyrrolidone 2.47 kg, 5.7 g Irganox 1330, and 6.6 g Ti(OBu)₄.

IT 25190-06-1DP, PTMG, polymers with carboxy ester-terminated terephthalamide

(rubber; polyether ester amide rubber for boots)

RN 25190-06-1 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM A43B003-02

ICS A43B001-14; C08G069-44

CC 39-15 (Synthetic Elastomers and Natural Rubber)

ST polyether polyester **polyamide** rubber boot

- IT Rubber, synthetic
(**polyamide**-polyester-polyether, polyether ester amide rubber for boots)
- IT 3010-82-0DP, Terephthalamide, ester derivs., polymers with polytetramethylene glycol **25190-06-1DP**, PTMG, polymers with carboxy ester-terminated terephthalamide (rubber; polyether ester amide rubber for boots)
- L97 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
117:242489 Plastic transmission-type dustpoof screens. Shimamura, Kiyoshi; Teraoka, Tsutomu (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 04042139 A2 **19920212** Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1990-148490 19900608.
- AB The screen or the surface layer thereof comprises a **thermoplastic** contg. an org. and/or an inorg. electrolyte <9%, wherein the plastic is a blend of an acrylic polymer and a **polyamide**-imide; and the surface resistivity is <1.0x10¹³ .OMEGA.. The screen may have a lenticular or a Fresnel lens configuration, and is highly unistatic and suited for use as viewing panels for cathode-ray tubes and liq. crystal displays.
- IT **25322-68-3**, Poly(ethylene glycol)
(dustpoof transmission-type viewing screens from)
- RN **25322-68-3** HCA
CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
- $$\text{HO} - \left[\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \right]_n - \text{H}$$
- IC ICM G03B021-62
ICA C08K005-09; C08L033-10; C08L079-08
CC 73-12 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
- IT Acrylic polymers, uses
(**polyamide**-imides blends contg., plastic transmission-type dustpoof screens from)
- IT Polyimides, uses
(**polyamide**-, prepn. and use of, as **elastomer**, acrylic polymer blends contg., plastic transmission-type dustpoof screens from)
- IT **Polyamides**, uses
(polyimide-, prepn. and use of, as **elastomer**, acrylic polymer blends contg., plastic transmission-type dustpoof screens from)
- IT **25322-68-3**, Poly(ethylene glycol)
(dustpoof transmission-type viewing screens from)
- IT **142630-03-3P**
(prepn. and use of, as **elastomer**, acrylic polymer

blends contg., plastic transmission-type dustproof screens from)

L97 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

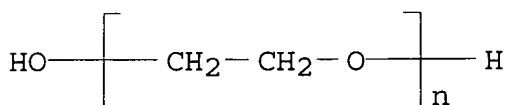
112:169141 Photosensitive composition containing **thermoplastic elastomer** for printing plate preparation. Suzuki, Yoshio; Usubuchi, Yutaka; Oguri, Takeshi (Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 348063 A1 19891227, 21 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 1989-305723 19890607. PRIORITY: JP 1988-143052 19880610; JP 1988-173773 19880714.

AB A photosensitive compn. for the prodn. of a printing plate comprises an ethylenically unsatd. compd., a photopolymn. initiator, and a **thermoplastic elastomer** selected from (a) a **poly(amide-imide)** ester produced by reacting a **polyamide**-forming monomer with either an arom. carboxylic acid or its anhydride and either a polyalkylene glycol or an .alpha.,.omega.-dihydroxyhydrocarbon, (b) a **poly(amide-imide)** urethane produced by reacting the above **poly(amide-imide)** ester with a diisocyanate compd., and (c) a **poly(amide-imide)** urethane produced by reacting the above diisocyanate compd. with a mixt. of a polymer diol and a **poly(amide-imide)** ester obtained from a C2-4 alkylene glycol and a **polyamide**-forming monomer. The photosensitive compn. thus obtained is developable in an aq. soln. and esp. suited for prepg. a presentsitized printing plate providing high-resoln. relief images of improved mech. properties.

IT 25322-68-3D, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs. (photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)

RN 25322-68-3 HCA

CN Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM G03C001-68

CC 74-6 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

IT Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous (carboxy-terminated, hydrogenated, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs., photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)

IT Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous (hydroxy-terminated, hydrogenated, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs., photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)

- IT Rubber, butadiene, uses and miscellaneous
(of 1,2-configuration, hydroxy-terminated, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs., photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)
- IT Printing plates
(relief, photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compds. and photopolymn. initiator and **poly(amide-imide) thermoplastic elastomers** for)
- IT 105-60-2D, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs.
552-30-7D, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs.
929-57-7D, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs. 5423-61-0
6362-79-4D, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs.
25322-68-3D, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs.
122988-86-7 126249-84-1 126249-85-2 126269-68-9 141217-99-4
(photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)
- IT 128-37-0, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, uses and miscellaneous
26914-52-3, N-Ethyltoluenesulfonamide 64401-02-1
(photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photopolymn. initiator and **poly(amide-imide) thermoplastic elastomer** and, for relief printing plate prepn.)
- IT 66659-59-4
(photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and **poly(amide-imide) thermoplastic elastomer** and, for relief printing plate prepn.)
- IT 16969-10-1
(photosensitive compns. contg. photopolymn. initiator and **poly(amide-imide) thermoplastic elastomer** and, for relief printed plate prepn.)
- IT 9003-17-2
(rubber, carboxy-terminated, hydrogenated, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs., photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)
- IT 9003-17-2
(rubber, hydroxy-terminated, hydrogenated, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs., photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)
- IT 9003-17-2
(rubber, of 1,2-configuration, hydroxy-terminated, **poly(amide-imide)** derivs., photosensitive compns. contg. ethylenically unsatd. compd. and photoinitiator and, for relief printing plate prepn.)